W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

The People's Pharmacy
Open Day and Night
C. E. JONES,
56 Government St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1893. No. 196

THE
WESTSIDE
Clearance Sale

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22nd, 1893.

For the next FEW DAYS we will give **Special Attention to the Reduction of our Mantle and Jacket Stock.** Besides the Special Cuts shown in our window, which we will mention, there will also be a Large Reduction on the price of EVERY GARMENT IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

A few handsome Colored Jackets, Silk-lined will be cleared out at the following prices:

Regular Price $18.00, for $ 9.75.
Regular Price $22.50, for $12.50.
Regular Price $25.50, for $14.50.
Regular Price $25.00, for $15.00.
Regular Price $30.00, for $17.50.

66 Colored Jackets, original prices ranging from $5.00 to $10.00, all at $3 90 each.
26 Black Navy Jackets, original prices $7.50 to $8.50, will be closed out at $3 90 each.

WE DO NOT CARRY ANY OLD STOCK IN THIS DEPARTMNNT.

REMEMEMBER the General Reduction Sale will continue for another week. There are still **Many Bargains** to be had in all Departments.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Scores
of People

Have taken advantage of the Lower Prices we are now quoting, but we still have piles of medium weight Suitings and Trouserings which we are selling at prices varying from

$20 for Suits,

And

$6 Trousers,

To make room for our large Fall Stock now coming in. These Goods are the Cheapest and Best in B. C. Come and see them at

Geo. R. Jackson & Co.'s,

Five Sisters Block, 57 Government Street.

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase).....$600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE.....$260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—
SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

I Consider AN AD. IN THE Times

AS SAFE AN INVESTMENT AS A GOVERNMENT BOND AND FAR MORE PROFITABLE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A boy at the Lansdowne House, Yates street. aug 22-tf

A YOUNG LADY wants chamber work in a hotel. Apply room 55, Hotel Victoria. aug22-3t

THE ARBITRATION AWARD is a doubtful benefit, but there is no doubt you can get the best men for the least money at the Colonial Metropole. aug.22-1t

To Let With Immediate Possession.

House on the Esquimalt road near Head street. This house contains drawing-room, dining-room, study, play room, four bedrooms, large kitchen with larder adjoining, spacious hall, bath room and w.c. The house is nearly new and the rent only $22.50 per month. Apply at No. 39 1-2 Government street.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Aug. 22-tf. Architect.

To Bandsmen.

WANTED—22 Bandsmen to form a Band for the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery. Bandmaster Finn, formerly of the Victoria City Band, has been engaged by Lieutenant-Colonel Prior as Bandmaster of the Regiment. Apply in writing to

CAPT. W. B SMALLFIELD,
Acting Adjutant,
aug22-3t Victoria, B.C.

Bismuth Experiments.

In some experiments in the metallurgy of bismuth by Mr. Matthey, of the Royal Society, London, in which large quantities of bismuth containing arsenic were melted, it was found on the surface of the metal being exposed to the air arsenical fumes appeared, and that as the temperature of the metal was raised the arsenic came off in dense white fumes. An alloy of bismuth containing 8.65 per cent. of arsenic was carefully operated upon and freed from the whole of its arsenic contents, the temperatures being noted at which the separation takes place. When raised to a temperature of 513 degrees C. and maintained at this for a short period, the bismuth was found to be absolutely free from arsenic. While engaged in fusing some 400 or 500 kilogrammes of bismuth containing antimony it was noticed that a peculiar oily film formed on the surface of the alloy, which, on being removed and tested, was found to contain a considerable percentage of antimony; by continuing the operation and removing the film from time to time as it formed, the melted metal became bright and was then found to be perfectly free from antimony. Again, a quantity of about 350 kilogrammes of bismuth containing 0.80 per cent. of antimony was melted, and the temperature observed at which the antimony separated. By maintaining a temperature of 458 degrees C. the whole of the antimony separated, leaving the bismuth free from any trace of this metal.

FRENCH IN ITALY

Citizens of the Gay Republic Seriously Maltreated.

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES ARE ANXIOUS

That the Outrages be Sternly Discountenanced.

But Offenders, Nevertheless are Lightly Punished — Small Fines and Short Terms—The Feeling Strong Against the Gauls—The End of the Trouble Not Reached Yet.

Rome, Aug. 22.—Some 500 workingmen tried to start an anti-French riot late this afternoon, but were charged and dispersed by the police. Several were wounded and many arrested. The mayor of the city has issued a manifesto in which he exhorts the citizens to remain calm, and trust the government for the satisfaction of their demands. The minister of the interior has sent orders to all prefects to do their utmost to maintain order and prevent personal injury to French citizens. The disposition of the government toward the anti-French agitators was illustrated to-day at the trials of the men arrested during the demonstrations of Saturday and yesterday. Five of the men were ordered to pay small fines for having assaulted a policeman, the rest were released.

Keeley Day at the Fair.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 22.—Twenty thousand copies of the call for the third international convention of the Keeley League, to be held in Central Music Hall, Chicago, next month, and 7000 copies of a call for the convention of the Women's Auxiliary League, to be held in temperance temple on the same date, have been sent out from the national headquarters in this city, and Secretary John M. Kelly is deluged with responses from clubs throughout the United States. He said this morning that the convention would be the largest of its kind ever held. Temperance organizations of every kind have been invited and many have already accepted. From some localities entire Keeley clubs will go to Chicago in a body. The Colorado delegation have chartered a special train from Denver, which will pick up other delegations all through Kansas, including the Soldiers' Home delegates and band of Fort Leavenworth, and the Kansas City and St. Joseph contingents. On the basis of present advices Secretary Kelly estimates that that there will be fully 5000 delegates, and that 25,000 Keeley graduates will celebrate Keeley day at the World's Fair.

Cattle Market Dull.

London, Aug. 22.—At Deptford to-day 805 Canadian animals offered were found difficult to clear. Trade was dull and there was a slight further decline in value. The primest steasts made from 3s. 8d. to 3s. 10d., and the second quality from 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. for 8 pounds. Reports from Scotland say last week's shipments met with extremely bad trade, and clearance was made at a heavy loss to shippers.

Sam'l of Posen's Trial.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—Some more evidence is expected to be produced in the Curtis trial during the next day or two. The defense will claim there were four men present when the fatal shots were fired. One of these men, G. W. Rumble, of Syracuse, N. Y., will probably be put on the stand and testify to the effect that the murderer fired one shot at Grant and two at Rumble and then ran away. Rumble was ready to testify at both the recent trials, but the defense was of opinion it had a good case without him.

South America.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 22.—General Pierola is reported to be in Iquique, Chile, enlisting his followers and preparing for an invasion of Peru.

Valparaiso, Aug. 22.—It is announced that the Valparaiso national bank and Agricola bank have been consolidated, with a capital of $20,000,000.

Bolivia's action in arming her troops is regarded with suspicion in Peru.

For Chinamen's Wages.

Ontario, Cal., Aug. 22.—A large mass meeting here last night, convened for the purpose of discussing the local Chinese question, and ways and means how to rid the country of their presence, resulting in a committee being appointed to wait on all those hiring Chinese and endeavor to persuade them to employ white labor in their place. There are men who have families who would gladly take the place of Chinese at the same wages. It was the sense of the meeting that all movement directed in future against the Chinese should be strictly within the bounds of law and order.

The Poll in France.

London, Aug. 22.—Several newspapers publish this classification of the result of the French elections:—Republicans, 312; Socialist-Radicals and Socialists, 30; the "Rallied," 13; Conservatives, 50.

Free Silver Coinage.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 22.—At a meeting of the Erie county Republican convention to-day a sensation was created by the passage of resolutions endorsing free coinage of silver. The resolutions declared that the gold standard would be ruinous to the country, and demanded parity, equality and interchangeability of silver and gold.

Hugh Dempsey's Crime.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 22.—Several weeks ago General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, issued an earnest appeal for funds with which to make the necessary legal preparations for bringing before the board of pardons of this state the case of Hugh Dempsey, the prominent official of the order who was convicted of conspiracy in connection with the alleged poisoning of non-union workmen at Homestead during the Carnegie strike, and sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary. The appeal fixed to-day as the limit for receiving contributions, but it has been decided to extend it for another week. Mr. Powderly says he believes as firmly as ever that Dempsey is entirely innocent, that he was unjustly convicted, and that it is a terrible thing for an innocent man to be shut away from the world in a felon's cell. The fund in question is required to compile the evidence and transcribe the stenographers' notes in order that several copies may be placed in the hands of the members of the board.

AMERICAN LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the United States Senate.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The veteran senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, occupied the attention of the Senate to-day with an argument in support of the bill discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion. The speech, which was at the same time witty and serious, was read from printed slips and occupied a little over an hour in its delivery. The bill was then laid aside and the case of the senatorship of Montana was taken up. Two speeches were made against the claim of Mr. Freemantle and against the constitutional right of a state governor to appoint to the Senate, save only in cases of vacancy happening on account of resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature. The first speech was made by Mr. Vance (Dem.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, but who wrote the minority report, and the other by Mr. George (Dem., Miss.), who joined in the minority report. The vote on the resolution to seat Mr. Freemantle was postponed until Wednesday at 5 p.m. The bill to aid the midwinter international exposition at San Francisco was passed. The Senate adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Orders have been issued by the treasury department to all sub-treasuries to pay out gold over the counters the same as other classes of money. The effect of this is to practically place the gold reserve among the valuable treasury cash assets. As a result the gold balance has been somewhat reduced, being slightly below $100,000,000. The net treasury balance is $11,750,000. Receipts continue light and expenditure heavy, so that before the month of August expires the treasury balance and the gold balance will both be probably lower than now. The offers of silver to the treasury department were 265,000 ounces, and of this amount 45,000 ounces were purchased at 74.25 cents, and the same price tendered for the remainder.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 22.—Delegates to the Democratic state convention are beginning to show up at the hotels, and to-night when the country contingent is on the ground politics will be redhot. The absolute refusal of Gov. Boies to permit his name to be presented for a third term has brought a host of candidates into the field, but among the delegates not on the ground there is a strong feeling that the Governor is the only man in whom all sections of the party can unite, and that if he is nominated by acclamation he cannot well decline. For the lieutenant-governorship John C. Kelly, the noted Democratic war-horse, and proprietor of the Sioux City Tribune, is a favorite with many of the delegates, but his friends say that he would not accept nomination under any circumstances.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The eighteenth convention of the French-Canadian Society of the United States opened here this afternoon, and several hundred delegates have arrived. Among them is Honore Mercier, ex-premier of Quebec, who represents the Boston St. Jean Baptiste Society. These conventions are held every four years, but the gathering of last year was postponed that it might be held during the World's Fair. Numerous matters of interest to French Canadians are to be discussed. At a meeting of the executive committee at Apollo Hall this morning it was decided to spread the convention over a week, and to dispense with the annual parade. This morning the delegates attended the church of Notre Dame, where solemn pontifical high mass was celebrated.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 22.—Meredith Stanley, who has made 47 jumps from Ohio river bridges, left to-night for Niagara Falls. He will shoot the falls in an eight-foot barrel.

Winlock, Wash., Aug. 22.—The main business portion of this town was burned last night. The fire started in the Reception saloon at 11 o'clock and burned both ways, totally wiping everything out. The loss amounts to $25,000, partially insured.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 22.—Burglars entered the dry goods store of Hart and Roberts recently, carrying off $25,000 worth of goods. Last night the place was again raided and the thieves had packed up $1300 worth of goods ready to take away, when detected by the police, who were attracted by the barking of a dog in the adjoining store where the animal had been placed since the former burglary.

Washington, Aug. 22.—In the house this morning Mr. Johnson (Dem., Ohio) had his incontrovertible bond bill referred to the banking and currency committee. The silver debate was then resumed and Mr. Brickner (Dem., Wis.) spoke in favor of the repeal. Mr. Mallory (Dem., Fla.) then spoke against unconditional repeal. In the senate this morning Allen (Rep., Neb.) offered an amendment to Voorhees' repeal bill, and it was referred to the finance committee.

Cherokee Strip Declared Open.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The President has issued his proclamation opening the Cherokee strip to settlement at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, central standard time, Saturday, Sept. 16th.

BREAKS THE RECORD

Sockeye Salmon Enter the Fraser in Millions on Sunday.

ENORMOUS NUMBERS CAPTURED

Greatest Run of Fish in the History of the Fraser.

One Boat Takes Thirteen Hundred—Canneries Cannot Handle the Piscatorial Avalanche—Good Times for the Royal City—Strange Vagaries of Police Commissioners.

New Westminster, Aug. 22.—The police commissioners have decided to reorganize the police force by dispensing with the services of Constable McInnes, nephew of Senator McInnes of Victoria, and Constable Douglas. In the report the commissioners said numerous charges were verbally brought against all the members of the force, but as they could not get them in black and white they were of opinion these charges could not be substantiated. The action of the commissioners is causing much comment, as these two men have been on the force for years and are both married and have families.

For the last two nights the catch of sockeye salmon was the largest in the history of the Fraser. It was a common thing for boats to have 700 fish. One at the mouth of the river yesterday evening had 1,300. No boats are out today, as the canneries cannot handle the catch.

Thomas Stoddart, a resident of British Columbia for 12 years, died of Bright's disease last night, aged 68. He was a native of Selkirkshire, Scotland.

The council will leave to the electors the question of having the government audit the city books.

BRASS DOG ARNOLDI.

The Notorious Government Swindler Set Free To-Day.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—J. R. Arnoldi, whose name is destined to go down to posterity inseparably linked to a pair of brass dogs, and who was found guilty of malfeasance in office, and sent to jail, was set at liberty to-day at 2 p.m.

Laid on Very Thick.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22.—At the request of Victory Assembly No. 949, of the Knights of Labor of Vancouver, B.C., the executive board of the Knights of Labor has issued a special notice warning miners and mine laborers to stay away from that region on the ground that several mines have entirely closed, that others are working on half time, that hundreds of men are out of work, and unable to leave the place, that the present conditions are deplorable and the outlook gloomy in the extreme.

CALIFORNIA'S CAPITAL.

An Insolvent Company — Anti-Chinese Agitation.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—In the suit brought by the attorney-general to obtain a decree dissolving the State Investment and Insurance Company, and winding up its affairs and the appointment of a receiver, Judge Hebbard rendered a decision this morning declaring the company insolvent and confirming F. W. von Reynegom as receiver, with bonds fixed at $10,000.

A Chinese convention, to be held in this city some time next month, has been called by the San Francisco Labor Council. The object is to make an appeal for the enforcement of the Geary law. Delegates will be invited from all over the state, and there will be no restriction on any organization. Prospects are that this movement will be the beginning of an anti-Chinese agitation such as this city has not seen for 15 years.

On Sunday last the steamer Walla Walla arrived here, bringing 59 Japanese passengers from Victoria. The immigration commissioner who has been examining them decided to-day that 10 are actors and will be allowed to land, while the remaining 49 are contract laborers and will be sent back.

A dispatch from Washington says the House to-day passed the California midwinter fair bill by a unanimous vote.

Geo. Upson, a pool-room and lottery ticket operator of this city, encountered a burglar in his room shortly after 2 this morning, which resulted in a shooting affray.

Two officers rushed into the room and found Upson and his assailant struggling together. Upson was shot through the arm and in the body, and the burglar, John Miller, who was also wounded, was arrested and charged with burglary and assault with intent to commit murder. Upson was sent to the receiving hospital, but his injuries are not yet considered serious.

Above All Things Modesty.

An artist should consider facts above the masters of his profession calmly and thoughtfully. He may reach valuable conclusions about himself. A certain musical composer of much talent and popularity—we will call him Smithkins—has a happy appreciation of his own work, as his friends all know. So highly does he estimate Smithkins' compositions that some of his friends were much startled the other day when he said anxiously—"Did you ever notice that the names of all the great composers begin with M?"

"M?" ejaculated his astonished audience.

"Yes, M," said the composer—"Mozart, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Moskowski—and Me!"—Youth's Companion.

French Tweed Pants
Made to order at Russell & McDonald's.

SCOTLAND'S TRIBUTE.

Splendid Monument to Lincoln Unveiled in Albyn's Capital.

Edinburgh, Aug. 21.—The statue of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr president of the United States, erected as a memorial to the Scottish-American soldiers of the American civil war, was unveiled here to-day in the presence of the municipal authorities, many distinguished guests, a number of Americans, and a large crowd of residents of Edinburgh, including most of the elite of the town and people of the surrounding country. The statue of Lincoln, which is cast in bronze, stands upon a base of polished red granite. Upon the sur-base is a freed slave, his face upturned to Lincoln, who holds in his right hand the emancipation proclamation. Several battle flags, also in bronze, lie beneath the outstretched left hand of the slave. The monument is erected in the cemetery set apart for the burial of Scottish-American soldiers, a handsome plot of ground in Calton Hill cemetery, which was given for the purpose by the town council. The ceremony of unveiling the monument was an imposing one and was of an international character. A large detachment of Princess Louise's regiment (the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) acted as a guard of honor. The band of the regiment accompanied the detachment. The municipal officers were all attired in their robes of office. The ceremony was presided over by Sir William Arroll. Prof. Christie, of Pennsylvania, opened the proceedings with prayer, and Sir William Arroll then made a speech, in the course of which he said the monument unveiled would be an object lesson to teach the duty of protecting the unity of the empire. Henry R. Heath of New York, who, with Wallace Bruce, the American consul here, was one of the originators of the movement that led to the erection of the monument, also made a brief speech. The cord holding the wrappings was then pulled by Miss Bruce, daughter of the consul, who was attired as Columbia. As the statue was revealed the crowd cheered repeatedly, the band playing "Rule Britannia." Cheers were then given for George C. Bissell, the sculptor, after which the band played "Hail Columbia."

Consul Bruce then in a few well-chosen words, in which he touchingly referred to the services rendered the Union by the Scottish-American troops, and the duty of the Americans to recognize the fact that many of them had given their lives to maintain the supremacy of federal government, formally presented the monument to the town.

The lord provost, the Right Hon. James Russell, accepted the gift, and promised in behalf of the municipal government that it would always be safely guarded.

Ebbwvale Miners.

London, Aug. 21.—The threatened invasion of Ebbwvale, Wales, by an army of 40,000 striking coal miners from the Rhonda valley, whose intention is to force the non-union miners to quit work, has not yet occurred, though the original idea was to begin the march yesterday. The weather was threatening towards the day and toward evening it began to rain in torrents. This stopped the strikers, but it is likely the measures taken by the police and military to protect the mines and the working miners had more to do with the postponement of the programme than the weather. Every preparation had been made to receive the strikers, and at the slightest attempt at rioting they would have found themselves under the guns of the military. Considering all the circumstances the strike leaders thought discretion the better part of valor, and the invasion for the present at least is off. Many non-union men are working in the Ebbwvale districts to-day. They are under police and military protection, which will not be withdrawn until the danger of attack is past.

Other People's Money.

New York, Aug. 21.—Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 100; Union sinking funds, 99; Union Central, 103. The tendency of affairs at the stock exchange to-day was in the direction of improvement. The only stock which at any time showed an important decline from Saturday's closing was General Electric, which yielded 2 1-2 to 36 right at the start under a bear attack, only to be followed by a quick rise of 5 1-2 per cent. The sellers were so badly worsted in this instance that they desisted from making any further raids. Speculation steadily gained strength under the influences of advances from Washington favoring the repeal of the Sherman silver law and the continued arrivals of gold from Europe. Several leading operators are credited with exposing the bull side, and their purchase occasioned a good deal of timidity among the shorts, who, when they attempted to cover, found the offerings comparatively small. The result was reflected in a general advance, amounting to 4 1-8 in Manhattan and 3 5-8 in Distillers. Final quotations show a reaction of 1-8 to 7-8 from the highest, but speculation left off strong in tone. Total sales were 168,431 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 14 3-4; Burlington & Quincey, 77; Canada Southern, 43; Canadian Pacific, 71 3-4; Central Pacific, 16 1-2; Erie, 11 3-4; Wells Fargo, 125; New York Central, 98 3-4; North American, 4; Northwest, 94 3-4; Pacific Mail, 9 3-8; Southern Pacific, 18 1-2; Texas Pacific, 7 5-8; Union Pacific, 17 1-2; Western Union, 78. Bar silver, 74 cents per ounce.

American Firemen's Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 22.—Delegates to the annual convention of the national association of fire engineers, the majority being chiefs of city fire departments, are registering in large numbers at the headquarters in the Plankinton House this morning. The convention, which will open this afternoon, will be participated in by over 200 representative firemen. Chief Hale, of Kansas City, will arrive during the day with the corps of men that accompanied him to the international convention at London. The convention will be in session four days. At a meeting of the executive committee this morning the following programme of subjects for consideration was adopted, and the character of the questions to be discussed will make the convention of more than ordinary interest to insurance companies and managers. The programme is as follows: 1. Storage of merchandise in warehouses, wholesale establishments and factories. 2. Value of stand pipes for large buildings. 3. Simple suggestions for house inspection by firemen. 4. Application of the universal mercantile schedule. 5. Practical rules for the inspection of electric wiring. 6. Civil service in the fire department and its advantages. 7. Hydrants and how to care for them in winter. 8. Importance of co-operation between fire departments and architects and builders. 9. Value of chemical engines and extinguishers on incipient fires. 10. National board inspection. 11. Wagons or hose reels for best service. 12. Advisability of cities adopting salvage corps for protecting property. 13. How can fraternal feeling be best established between fire patrols and fire departments? 14. Regarding factories becoming gas retorts during fires.

STANLEY CRITICIZED.

Peters, a Rival Explorer, Gives His Opinion About Henry M.

New York, Aug. 21.—Dr. Carl Peters, the African explorer, said to-day that he wished to correct a statement which had been attributed to him in the interviews published on his arrival from Europe on Friday.

"Some papers have quoted me as saying that Stanley travelled like a gentleman, while I travelled like a brigand," said Dr. Peters to-day. "Now I do not think that Stanley travelled like a gentleman and I did not say so. From all that I could learn, travelling through the same country that he did, I would say that he did not travel like a gentleman, for he did not treat his European companions like gentlemen. Stanley lived on good food himself, and allowed his men to live as the negroes did.

"The French missionaries told me that they visited Stanley's camp at Usumbiri, and saw Stanley sitting at the head of the table eating European diet and drinking claret, while Emin Pasha, Mr. Mackay and the members of Stanley's party ate negro diet and drank water. I was told that some of the whites of Stanley's party had to abandon their tents and sleep in the open air so that Stanley's boxes of wine could be taken along. I was told by one of the missionaries that when one of Stanley's companions had given up and was not able to go farther, Stanley took a horse whip and flogged him, saying: "If my white men fall down what will the negroes do?"

"That was on Stanley's first trip. I was told that he had a white man flogged on his last trip. Another thing, Stanley in his books and lectures excites the pity of his readers by stories of his men starving. Now, I never lost a man from starvation. I always drove cattle when I was in doubt as to the country ahead of me. When men suffer for want of food it is due to carelessness. The rivers of Africa contain plenty of fish, and there is plenty of game if other supplies fail. Stanley got plenty of glory and fame out of his travels and I admire him for it, but I do not admire the way he treated his men."

"Is there any trouble between Stanley and you?" was asked.

"No, none at all. I stood up for Emin Pasha when Stanley went against him, but that is all. I have no feelings against Stanley, but think the truth should be known. I wish you would say that it is impossible for me to answer all the letters that are sent to me. People write to ask if I know positively that Emin Pasha is alive, and ask for my autograph and offer to go with me on my next trip to Africa. I have news of Emin Pasha since the report of his death, but do not know if he is still alive, though I think that he is."

Iron Mills Resume Work.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—There is plenty of smoke issuing from the countless chimneys of many iron mills this morning, in the vicinity of Pittsburg. The Sligo works of Phillips, Nimick & Co. went into full operation this morning. Three thousand men are at work at Jones & Laughlin's to-day, and every department is at work except four mills and the sheet iron rolls. The U. S. Iron & Tin Plate Co. is in partial operation, as also the Lockhart Iron & Steel Co., at Chartiers. The Black Diamnd Steel Works started in full blast to-day, giving employment to 4,000 people. Outside the city there was a partial resumption at reduced wages. At the National Tube Works at McKeesport three open furnaces were placed in operation at the Carnegie Homestead plant, while the Oliver Coke Furnace Co. fired one hundred ovens at Uniontown this morning, employing 300 men. Before the end of the week it is expected that other large plants will be placed in operation.

American Dispatches.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The city of Paris comprises 35 districts. The returns received from these districts show that second ballots will have to be taken in 31 of the 35. M. Jacques Piou, who represented the first, St. Gaudens, district of Haute Garonne, in the last chamber, and who is a leader of the Conservatives, has been defeated in that district; his successful opponent is M. Bepmael, a Radical.

Rome, Aug. 21.—Within the last few days the pope sent an important letter to Mgr. Satolli, encouraging him in the work he is performing in America. The pope will send Cardinal Gibbons a present on the occasion of the Cardinal's celebration of the 25th anniversary of his consecration as a bishop.

Edinburgh, Aug. 21.—Right Hon. J. A. Russell, lord provost of Edinburgh, gave a farewell luncheon to Wallace Bruce, the retiring American consul here. The officials presented a silver loving cup to Mr. Bruce as a token of their esteem and their approbation of his services in the cause of Scottish literature. Many of the leading citizens of Edinburgh were present at the luncheon and much good feeling was shown.

Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay's Successor.

The Toronto News has the following about an evil which afflicts that city and others: A Great Evil has come upon this city—this Good City Set Upon a Hill. Day after day and night after night this Great Evil makes itself felt, and ever is it growing. No step is made to check it, either by the authorities who have the well-being of the town at heart or by those citizens whose example might do much to avert the blight that is fast creeping over us. Citizen and visitor alike are offended, and citizen and visitor alike are the offenders. If the one does not practice this Great and Growing Evil, he—or she—is soon taught it by the other. How shall it be stopped? Heaven only knows how! We have had similar visitations of Evil before, and nothing could be done to stop them. They had to run their course, and so, it is feared, it must be with this. Who will deliver us from the singing and whistling and piano-thrumming of "After the Ball?"

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

THE IRISH BILL.

Friday Will Mark the Close of the Home Rule Debate.

London, Aug. 21.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved the adoption of the resolution, notice of which was given on Friday last, to apply the closure to the report stage of the home rule bill on Friday next.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist leader, then submitted a amendment, declaring that the government proposal was calculated to degrade the house into a voting machine, depriving the British majority of its constitutional rights, and ought therefore to be withdrawn. In speaking to his amendment Mr. Chamberlain said he could not recognize the necessity of passing the home rule bill at one session. The real necessity of rushing the bill through was that the government did not dare to stand on one measure, the only chance of the adoption of which, if any such chance had ever evisted, had been destroyed by the government's alteration of the ninth clause of the financial arrangements. If the government went to the country tomorrow, Mr. Chambrlain added, it would meet with crushing defeat. Knowing this from its own agents, it wanted the bill hustled out of the way in order to enable it to patch up its reputation with other measures.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replied to Mr. Chamberlain for the government. In 1887, he said, the Conservatives had thought the closure proposal a good one, and the Liberals had thought it a bad one. The Liberals thought the present proposal a good one, and the opposition thought just the opposite. It was plain, then, to everybody who would see that the question at issue was whether or not a reasonable time had been allowed for the discussion of the home rule bill, twice the time ever before given up by parliament to any one measure. In conclusion, Sir William illustrated Mr. Chamberlain's inconsistency by quoting from an article written by Mr. Chamberlain several years ago to advocate the American plan of placing a time on a parliamentary obstruction.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Conservatives, felt forced, he said, to remind Sir William that in America the provisions against sweeping alterations in the constitution would prevent such a measure as the home rule bill from being law by a majority of but five per cent. of the people's representatives.

The house then divided on Mr. Chamberlain's amendment. It was rejected by a vote of 200 to 162. Mr. Gladstone's resolution to closure the home rule debate on Friday was adopted with the same division.

In the house of commons to-day the Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replying to a question asked by Mr. Robt. L. Everett, Liberal member for the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, said that the government had found nothing in the course of events in India that would induce them to interfere with the single monetary standard.

Patrolman Julius Zeidler

Of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Police Force, gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His wife takes it for dizziness and indigestion and it works charmingly. "The children also take it with great benefit. It is without doubt a most excellent thing for **That Tired Feeling.** I cheerfully recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills to every one who wishes to have health and comfort." Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. 110-4f

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Stritz's), No. 54 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 11th, 1893.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand

Celebration

At New Westminster,

ON

Tuesday, September,
Wednesday,
Thursday, 26, 27, 28, 29,
Friday, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet, Division No. 19, Canadian Wheelmen's Association

To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Acquatic Sports and Canoe Races

Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a

Log Chopping Contest

In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. This competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match

Victoria vs. Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, Sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present and dispense music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B. MACKENZIE,
General Secretary.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.

D. S. CURTIS, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

The Ideal Food for Infants

IN

Milk Granules

Because it is practically identical in composition, taste and appearance with

MOTHER'S MILK.

It digests thoroughly without causing an undue tax on the vital energies of the infant's stomach.

Ask for

Johnston's Fluid Beef

The Great Strength Giver.

IF YOU NEED A TONIC

TAKE

STAMINAL

It not only stimulates, but builds up and strengthens. You get a Tonic and Food combined in the form of

Palatable Beef Tea.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR.

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price bid at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $635,384.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 18th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.

WM. MCHUGH.

a4-1m

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

A Novel

—FOR—

3⅓ cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.

Number of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Your Name .....

Your Address, No. ..... Street .....

Town or City .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDFELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing numbers will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

Cheap Sermons.

A method of meeting the needs of non-church-going people has been in operation for eleven years in the city of Berlin, and has reached reassuring signs of popularity. A sermon by a well-known preacher is printed weekly and sold for a pfenning, which is about one-ninth of an English penny. The circulation is now estimated at 130,00, including 20,000 which are used every week in Berlin. Many of those find their way into the remote districts of the empire and are recognized as valuable helps in the religious life of the people. The old custom of tract distribution has been somewhat supplanted by this new method, and reasonably so, because there is a freshness as well as anticipation in this new plan, which will create and maintain an interest in this new literature.

Some such interest migt be wisely inaugurated in this country, or it might be well for the Sunday editions of the press to give sufficient space to include in extenso the sermons of able preachers. This was formerly in the infancy of the Sunday newspaper, but has recently died out. Whether the interest went out with it no one may be able to say, but that there is a willingness to welcome the weekly printing of a popular discourse in the villages of Germany may give some valuable hints to those who have long favored such an enterprise, but have never been able to carry it on extensively.

Sermon reading should have its own special niche. The excitement of reading the news, according to an authority in the Medical World, is a great strain upon the nervous system, and the material furnished in many of the Sunday newspapers cannot be said to abate such excitement. To counteract other attractions, and especially the absorption of the human faculties in news gossip and novel reading, literature of another type might be introduced and the consequences awaited with interest. Whether we would have a less nervous race is not promised, but as three-fourths of the reading public throw all their time into the field of action and are more or less fashioned by its plots, it might be more than an experiment to encourage this Berlin plan. Its phenomenal success there for the edification of the thousands who are unable to have religious privileges, throws more than a passing interest around its practice and could bring to life many of the incipient reforms in society that the mere thirst for fiction and small news cannot gratify.

A $15,000 Garden Walk.

The gorgeous tales of Oriental splendor tell of pathways strewn with gold dust, to be trodden by the sacred feet of royalty and diamonds are the conventional paving material for the promenade of the princes in the fairy tale. It has been left to a St. Louis business man, says the Globe-Democrat of that city, to construct a gravel walk, neither long nor strikingly beautiful, that is a modern, if comparatively humble, rival of these glistening highways of fiction and fable, for it represents $15,000 hard cash.

Mr. Edward P. Kinsella, vice-president of the Hanley-Kinsella Coffee Company, is the proud possessor of this unique walk. It is composed of several tons of Brazilian pebbles that came to him in an ordinary business way during the past few years.

This firm are heavy importers of Brazilian coffee. Before the barries are ready to be roasted for the market, the sacks are opened, and the contents carefully examined for twigs, leaves, and other impurities, the latter generally taking the shape of small pebbles about the size of a coffee berry. These came with such regularity, and in such quantities, that long ago the idea that they were accidentally in the sacks was abandoned, and the conclusion reluctantly reached that they were purposely placed in the bags to make weight. The daily discovery of these Brazilian pebbles will fill an ordinary water bucket. The importers pay for coffee. Two years ago Mr. Kinsella concluded to utilize this apparent evidence of the dishonesty of the far-away coffee packer, and had the accumulation of pebbles carted out to his handsome residence on the West Pine street Boulevard, No. 4323, where they were used to make a handsome garden walk. The pebbles represent a weight that in coffee would be worth $15,000. The gravel path is each month being added to, and it is but a question of time when Mr. Kinsella will have the most expensive piece of garden path in the known world.

Protection Against Sunstroke.

Cincinnati Star: A noted Austrian, Max von Fuessell, stopping at the Grand, who has spent several years in India, gives a novel idea of protection from the sun's rays and heat prostration which he tested for years, and he does not see why it would not be efficacious anywhere during the heated term; and in fact he proved it to his satisfaction by his own personal experience.

"I was once sent home from India," said he, "by being knocked out by the sun's rays, and on my way back the second time, for business interests took me back, it occurred to me that the photographer's plan would be a good thing. No one ever got a sunstroke or sun fever from exposure to a dark source of heat, or even to one which, though luminous, possessed no great degree of chemical energy; and I reasoned that it could not be the heat rays, therefore, which injured one, but must be chemical ones only; and if one treats his own body as a photographer treats his plates, and envelops himself in yellow or dark red, he ought to be practically secure; and since the photographer lined the inside of his tent and belongings with yellow, it was obviously immaterial whether one wore the yellow inside or out. I had my hat and coats lined with yellow and with the most satisfactory results, for during five years, and even extreme exposure, never once did that yellow lining fail, but every time that, either through carelessness or over confidence I forgot the precaution, a slight exposure sufficed to send me down with the usual sun fever. Many of my friends tried the plan, and all with the same satisfactory results.

A Sweet-Eating Nation.

Every one, man, woman and child, in America eats sweets, and it would never enter into a grown Yankee's head to pretend to despise them. More sweets are made and sold in the three cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago than in the whole of France, though the combined populations of these places number but a few more souls than does that of Paris alone. In each of these towns sweets are made by the ton, and single orders of from 10 to 50 barrels are quite common. Transactions on such a scale as this are utterly unknown in any other country. The machinery used in the sweet trade is of the most elaborate description. To show how vast a saving of labor it has effected we may mention the fact that whereas in the days of the old copper pan 50 pounds of well-finished dragees were considered a good day's work, at the present time a skilled hand thinks nothing of superintending a dozen revolving pans at once, each of which is capable of turning out about four tons a week. There are machines for every conceivable process, and the ones now in use are constantly being superseded by improved forms. A few particulars to show the importance of the sweet industry in America will be interesting. At the last census there were in the United States 1,450 manufacturers of confectionery, who had a combined capital of over a million and a half sterling, and who employed nearly 10,000 hands. The amount they paid in wages and for material was computed at about £4,000,000 per annum, whilst the yearly value of their products was said to exceed £5,000,000.—Arthur Somerset, in The Leisure Hour.

The Advantages of Artificial Ice.

The Lancet has recently been conducting an enquiry into the character and quality of the ice supply of London, and a full and comprehensive report is contained in the current number of that journal. The inquiry is divided into two sections—chemical and bacteriological—and the samples of ice procured for examination were representative of that generally consumed in drinks at the restaurants of London. The results, which are given in great detail in the report, are not entirely of a satisfactory character, especially in regard to the character of the ice from a bacteriological point of view. Only one sample gave negative results in this connection, and that proved to be the ice produced artificially. By far the greater proportion of ice supplied in London is natural—generally Norwegian. Two specimens, while yielding a satisfactory chemical analysis, were decidedly bad according to bacteriological examination, the number of colonies and organisms counted on culture varying from 400 to 700 per cubic centimeter of the melted ice. Three other specimens of the imported ice, though furnishing no condemnatory evidence on chemical examination, yielded bacterial results such as might, under certain circumstances, give rise to suspicion, though they may be regarded as fairly good quality. In the light of these results, when ice is intended for human consumption, preference should be given to that produced artificially; and from the bacteriological differences in the quality of the ice sold in London, and bearing in mind also the fact that it is so frequently used in the sick room and for table purposes, The Lancet expresses the opinion that ice should be made from sterilized, or, what amounts to the same thing, freshly distilled water.

Signalling Under the Sea.

The hydrophone invented by Capt. McEvoy, which was described in the technical journals last year, is being actively experimented with by the British government in order to determine its value in defending the English harbors from being suddenly entered by hostile cruisers or torpedo boats. Its object is to give notice to a fleet or battery of the approach under cover of darkness or fog of a hostile vessel, or to warn vessels of dangerous points on the coast. It consists of two parts; an apparatus to be submerged at a distance of three miles from the shore and connected by an insulated electric conductor to an indicator on land or the home fleet. The former comprises a flat spring fixed at one end and free at the other. Upon the free end rests a short piece of roughened platinum wire, guided in an easy-fitting hole. The spring is exceedingly sensitive to vibration, and responds to the slightest disturbance, although its movements are often so slight as to be invisible. If, however, an electric current is passed through it, and through a platinum wire and a telephone in series, a constant crackling is kept up, due to the rubbing of the wire in its guide.

When placed in a building the apparatus is never silent, the movement of the inmates and of vehicles outside being sufficient to keep it in action. It is found to be so efficient under the sea that the passage of a steamer within a mile sets it in operation. The most efficient utilisation of the instrument is rendered possible by a most ingenious and interesting device. The communicating of signals by telephone might be attended with great uncertainty, as the attendant might be absent or away at the critical moment. In order to meet this contingency Capt. McEvoy has devised an arrangement whereby the most minute variations of currents in the microphone are made to set in operation a bell and an electric lamp. So that the slightest disturbance is instantly signalled in such a way that the alarm cannot be overlooked.—Commercial Advertiser.

How to Clean the Face.

Boston Gazette: Theatrical people know that oil cleans the skin better than water. If actresses undertook to get their make-up off with water they would need soft soap and a scrub brush to do it. They used once cocoa butter; now they use cocoa oil, which is a better preparation of the same thing. Some keep it fresh and some keep it rancid. Take care not to patronize the second class, and in cocoa oil you will have the most delightful of all emollients for the oil bath. If you want to see how effective it is, come in from a railway journey on a hot day, when the windows have been up and you have had as much benefit of smoke and soot as the fireman. Take the most vigorous bath you can devise or endure, then spread some cocoa oil on the face and rub it off. The blackened towel will tell the tale of failure for the bath and triumph for the oil.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts. *

Jews in the World's Work.

A representative of the Menorah recently made a visit to Baron Hirsch, the Jewish millionaire, in Paris. "You tell me," said the baron, "that there are many poor Jewish peddlers and tailors in New York, and that there is a Ghetto as bad as the old Ghetto of Rome, except that the inhabitants of the New York Jews' quarter are not confined to it, but by their own inclination. This is only the result of their newly acquired rights, the exercise of their liberty to dwell where they please. But a new race of Jews will grow up; the huckster and chapman will be forgotten, the usurer looked upon as a myth, and the wide horizon offered by the beautiful western hemisphere will bring us all, when we reach it, not only nearer to heaven, but nearer to thee, O God."

As to Jews in finance, here are some interesting remarks of Rabbi Isaac M. Wise: "The Jews of the United States are a very insignificant factor in large financial operations. In the control of the National banks they are unknown; they have no voice in the management of railways and steamship lines; they do not own the mines of coal or iron, or regulate the output; of all the trusts whose oppressions are complained of they were conspicuous in but one, the whiskey trust, the one which concerned the general public least, and was about the first to get into financial straits. As money lenders they play a small part in these United States. Their operations are largely confined to brokerage and petty lending of collaterals. A considerable portion of them are well-to-do, a few are rich, and among the plutocrats there is not one."

"Isn't he pretty?"

"Call that pretty?"

"Why, Jack, you inhuman brother! Of course he is! Did you ever see a plumper, rosier, better-natured baby in your life? We feed him on Nestlé's Food, and he weighs twenty pounds."

"What's Nestlé's Food?"

"Why it's the best food in the world. We thought he was going to have Cholera Infantum this summer, and for four days he couldn't eat anything we gave him, till we tried Nestlé's Food, and since then he has been as bright as the day is long. We think we know how to take care of a baby now."

"Apparently. It makes me wish I had been brought up on Nestlé's Food."

"I wish you had. You would have been a prettier boy and a politer one, too."

(Our book "The Baby," will be sent to any one on request. THOS. LEEMING & CO., Montreal.)

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that John Paul Matthews and Grace Jones, both of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, carrying on business as grocers under the name, style and firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., have by deed dated and executed on the 15th day of August, 1893, assigned all their real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to Michael Baker and David R. Ker, both of the said city of Victoria, Feed Merchants, for the benefit of their creditors.

All persons having claims against the said John Paul Matthews and Grace Jones are required to send them in to the said assignees on before the 9th day of September, 1893, with full particulars in writing signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignees shall have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 10th day of August, 1893.

RELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Assignees.

Aug.16-10t.

"Montserrat"

Lime Fruit Juice

A dash of Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice improves any temperance or alcoholic drink.

Nothing equal to it as a wholesome, cooling, refreshing, invigorating drink for HOT WEATHER.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

Cheapest Boarding House

IN TOWN.

Rock Bay Hotel

NEW HOUSE.
NEW FURNITURE.

Best Accommodation for the Least Money.

Single Room .... And Board **$5 A WEEK**

Bar will be run in the same manner as St. George's Hotel. Beer, 5 cents a schooner; 10 cents a pot.

BEN. CARTER,
jy31-1m Proprietor.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.

1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.

acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.

50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city; railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.

100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.

100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 1 dog, chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.

99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.

200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.

63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $500 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.

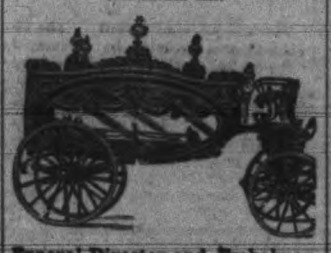
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.

Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
jy29-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1893.

A4-1m EDWARD LEGG.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

RIGBY

Porous Waterproof Garments

For Ladies and Gentlemen,
ARE INDISPENSABLE.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—on—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. No. 1 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. No. 2 Passenger Daily.
Lv. 12.30 p m		VICTORIA	Ar. 3.30 p m
12.35	2	SOOKE ROAD	3.25
12.45	4	GOLDSTREAM	3.15
12.50	5	SUMMIT SIDING	3.10
12.55	6	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	3.05
1.20	11	COBBLE HILL	2.40
1.25	12	MOPTHERSON'S	2.35
1.35	14	CHEMAINUS	2.25
1.50	17	HOWICHAN	2.10
2.05	20	DUNCANS	1.55
2.20	25	SAHTLAM	1.40
2.35	30	SOMENOS	1.25
2.45	33	CHEMAINUS	1.15
3.15	42	OYSTER BAY SIDING	12.45
Ar. 3.30	45	NANAIMO	Lv. 12.30
Lv.		WELLINGTON	Ar.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock a.m.

Vanvouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luis Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SHORT LINE EAST AND WEST

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago and the East save one night of travel via this route.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the East.

The only trans-continental line running Buffet cars, containing bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first-class coaches, and free tourist sleepers.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C A RATTRAY,
General Agent,
Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

City of Puebla . . Aug. 27

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Third street, Victoria.

— THE —

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, Asia and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
5 00 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110 Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	26	...Seattle...	39 Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria1...	M1 Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	26	...Seattle...	68	Ar	pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	Port Madison	47	Lv	3 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	Port Gamble	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME TO

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1106 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Comox for Vaden Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 42 Wharf street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (2,000 tons) Wednesday, August 30, 1893, 7 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda..... Thursday, 14th Sept., at 3 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

FASTEST TIME
AND
CHEAPEST RATES

To CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND ALL POINTS IN THE EAST.

Palatial Sleeping and Dining Cars and Magnificent Tourist Cars on all trains.

LOWEST THROUGH RATES made TO EUROPE, via Montreal, Boston, New York, by all steamship lines on the Atlantic.

CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN S. S. LINE.

S. S. MIOWERA leaves on Sept. 16th for Honolulu and Australia. Monthly sailings hereafter.

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE.

Empress of Japan, due Aug. 16, leave Aug. 20
" China, " Sept. 5, " Sept. 17
" India, " 26, " Oct. 14

For further information apply at C. P. R. Office, Cor. Government and Fort Streets.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass Agent, Vancouver

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 81.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Dunphy, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Cow and wood for sale. a22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.
ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. A. A. BROWN, Secretary.
jy7tf

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, R.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of each month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. LEAGER, Scribe.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Douglas street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PETERSON, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired. Address, Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

Office Removal.
DR. GARROW has severed his connection with the W. H. Kesley Gold Cure Co'y, and will in future devote all his time to general practice. Office in Clarence Block, over Hall & Co'y's Drug Store. au21

Removal Office.
DR. H. D. LEITCH
Office: Williams Block,
Opposite Driard; Telephone 220.
Residence: 129 Quadra St. Telephone 181.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Shaw Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Brice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria.
Dated this 7th day of August, 1893.
a7-1m ROBERT DUDGEON.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.
GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.
ja30-4m

AMUSEMENTS.

Delsarte
College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)
Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture.
School of Physical Culture.
School of Dramatic Art.
School of Belles Lettres.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Spring cart in good condition; cheap. 138 Blanchard St. a21-3t

WANTED—A good cow. Apply at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. a21-3t

WANTED—A woman servant, about middle aged, who can cook. Apply at 153 Blanchard street. a21-tf

SERVANT WANTED—175 Chatham street. Aug.19-3t

WANTED—Lots to fill in, can do so at a reasonable rate. Address M, Times office. a19-2w

FOR SALE—Several tons of good hay; $16 per ton delivered. Address M. McDermott, City P.O. aug18-1w

WANTED—A girl to act as cook in a small household. Apply 51 Langley street. a19tf

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active agents everywhere to take orders for "SHIPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." A magnificent collection of copyrighted Photographs of Buildings, Scenes, Exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition, splendidly described. Authorized by the official management. One oblong volume. Books on credit. Freight paid. Canadian agents in the field are clearing from $4 to $45 daily. Drop everything else and handle this book. You will make money fast. Finest illustrated circulars and terms free. Outfit and 50 photographs, only $1. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., or 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. a16-10t

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 113 Chatham street. a3-tf

TO LET—Whole or part of furnished house to let near sea and car line. Apply L, Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Naylor Mill Co, P. O. box, 628, City.

TO LET—The dining room of a central hotel, having a good permanent and transient trade. An excellent opportunity for persons of experience having moderate means. Suitable for a married couple or a lady with grown up daughters. For particulars address H. B., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—At a bargain; choice small farm, 30 acres on south Saanich Road; improved. Good hard finished dwelling house, barns and other outbuildings; good land; orchard of 100 trees; price $2,500, $1,000 cash, balance on time for two years at 8 per cent. For particulars apply to Helsterman & Co., 70 Government St. a3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms near sea and car line. Apply L, Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin—12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $3000. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply B., this office. jy9-tf

MEDICAL EXAMIATION.

The next medical examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of September next, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., in the city of Vancouver. Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar.
G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.
a19-td

Estate of Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 19th day of August, 1893, by Harry Disher, of No. 39 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, and Stephen Graham Campbell, of No. 8 North Park street, in the said city of Victoria, carrying on business of grocers at No. 81 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style or firm name of Disher & Campbell, the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell, granted and assigned their real and personal property to Charles Fox Todd, of No. 218 Johnson street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, and carrying on business at 72 Wharf street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, and Joseph Clearihue, residing at Cadboro Bay road, in the said city of Victoria, and carrying on business at 26 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell. The said Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Clearihue executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 19th day of August, 1893.
Dated the 21st day of August, 1893.
S. PERRY MILLS,
of 46 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the trustees.
a21-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890

Notice is hereby given, that Edward White, carrying on business at Number 31 Government street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Brown & White, dry goods merchants, has assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to John Joe Austin, of the said city of Victoria, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Edward White. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustee on the 21st day of August, A.D. 1893, and the said assignee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said Edward White must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignee at Victoria, on or before the 21st day of October, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Edward White are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said 21st day of October, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the assignee, 72 Fort street, Victoria, on Monday, the 28th day of August, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.
THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley St., Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignee.
Dated 21st day of August, 1893. a21-3td

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier to any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 8 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

BIMETALLISM.

Our brethren in the silver region seem to be firmly grounded in the belief that any man who condemns the Sherman act is an enemy of silver and therefore an enemy of Kootenay. Perhaps no greater service can be done these mistaken economists than to call their attention to the following remarks of the New York Evening Post on the subject of international bimetallism: "The bimetallists will probably be encouraged by the speech of Mr. Balfour, the Tory leader in the House of Commons, who has at last pronounced in favor of the double standard. They should bear in mind, however, that what Mr. Balfour means is international bimetallism, and that the only way to make that effective is for the United States to stop buying silver and stop trying to go it alone. All the instructed bimetallists in the world agree on this point. General Francis A. Walker, President Andrews and S. Dana Horton in this country, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Houldsworth in England, Mr. Cernuschi in France, and Mr. Allard in Belgium, are all at one upon this subject. Most of them have been urging the suspension of silver purchases by the United States ever since the experiment was begun in 1878. They believe that the stoppage of silver purchases here would put a pressure on the countries of Europe and especially on England—so severe that the latter country would be the first to call for an international monetary conference. It would be well worth while to try that experiment; even if there were no other reasons for repealing the Sherman law. In no other way can the services of Mr. Balfour as an auxiliary to the silver cause be made available. If Mr. Bland and his dwindling cohorts do not pursue this policy it is because they are not really in favor of bimetallism, but are in favor of the single standard of silver. That this is what Mr. Bland individually favors was made very clear by his sneering article in the North American Review a few months ago on the Brussels conference. We observe that Mr. Bland is still confident that the Sherman law will not be repealed unless a free coinage bill at the ratio of 16 to 1 is passed simultaneously." It cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the Sherman law is a most dangerous system, inasmuch as its ultimate effect would be to confine the United States to a silver standard instead of securing a double standard. That would not help the price of silver, while it would do incalculable harm to the business interests of the states and less directly to those of Canada. Whatever possibilities there are in the line of international bimetallism, it is very plain, as the Evening Post says, that the United States cannot adopt the system alone without the prospect of losing all its gold and being reduced to a single standard of the wrong kind.

THE "POACHERS."

Judging from the following paragraph, which we find in an eastern exchange, there is some fearful and wonderful "information" on the sealing question dealt out to Russian readers:

Strong complaint is made in the St. Petersburg Vedomosti of the depredations of American and British seal pirate ships in Russian waters since the special license granted to the American Alaska Co. expired in 1891. In 1891, says the Vedomosti, there were 85 English and American seal pirates in waters under Russian jurisdiction, who took 60,000 seals. Last year there were 76 such ships engaged in the same unlawful procedure; these carried away 50,000 seals. The Russian consul-general at San Francisco vouches for these facts. The Russian cruisers Aleut and Sabiyaka last year seized fourteen pirate ships, of which two were retaken by American cruisers, three were sunk and two damaged by wreck. This year, we fear, our own cruisers will arrive too late to prevent piracy. The Sabiyaka is still at Vladivostock and the Wityas has been wrecked on her way to the fisheries. The Vedomosti advises the admiralty to station a swift and strongly armed cruiser near the Commander Islands from March to October inclusive next year in order to effectively determine the exploits of British and American ships.

But this, after all, is not very much worse than the performance of the Montreal Witness, which talks in this way apropos to the Behring Sea award: "Canada had, it is said, comparatively little but honor to fight for if it is true, as has been averred, that the sealers under the British flag were largely American capitalists employing California hoodlums and missing Canadian Indians. This may be an over-statement of the case, but from the point of view of who was carrying off the profit of Canadian sealing it is not unlikely that there is some color for it." The Witness has evidently been giving too much heed to the lying stories and untruthful reports which are sent out from time to time in the interest of the sealing monopoly. We are rather surprised at the Witness being misled so easily, when it could have arrived at the truth without much trouble.

Winnipeg Tribune: — Protectionists sometimes have the audacity to tell us that the tariff does not raise the price of goods manufactured in this country. This audacity may be born of want of knowledge, but more frequently it appears in political orators who know perfectly well that the duty on an article enables the home manufacturer to exact an artificial profit from the consumer in addition to the natural price of the goods. We were told for many years that the price of binder twine made in Canada would be no lower if there was no duty, that the manufacturers did not take advantage of the duty to put up the price of their goods, and thus make the farmer pay a tax on his twine, not to the Government but to the manufacturer. But now that the duty has been lowered, what has happened? Has it not lowered the price of the article manufactured in Canada as well as of the twine imported from elsewhere? Every farmer knows that it has, and members of the Patrons of Industry know that their order has been enabled to bring about a reduction which could not have been attained in equal measure but for the lowering of the duty. What has taken place in the instance of binding twine is only what would happen with all other goods on reduction of their respective duties, and a further reduction of the tariff on binder twine would result in a further reduction of its price.

The Colonist this morning entered upon a very elaborate argument designed to prove that the Behring Sea award will stop seal-killing on the Pribyloff Islands as well as in the sixty-mile zone around them. This looks like a decided waste of grey matter of the brain, since it has all along been understood that the regulations of the award prohibited any approach to the seal islands. The United States government would not for a moment think of consenting to the regulation of sealing on its territory being taken out of its own hands. The fur company is therefore left to pursue the methods condemned by Prof. Elliott and Prof. J. M. Macoun, so long as it keeps to the 100,000 limit and "whacks up" the government's share of the spoil.

Prepared for the Fight.

What a wonderful spectacle it is that Europe now presents! Her population claims a sort of monopoly in civilization, yet outside of England every nation has reached the limit of its endurance in preparing for a war which nevertheless does not arrive. The surplus energy and money of the whole continent is devoted to keeping up a security which is nowhere felt to be quite sufficient, yet is nowhere overtly threatened—which, indeed, is guaranteed by profuse professions of peaceable intentions, says the London Spectator.

The work of civilization goes steadily on, every day records some advance in science or in human comfort, the toilers are daily exerting themselves to secure more leisure, better housing and pleasanter food, and yet the nations with one consent are converting themselves into food for powder. It is as if the professor and the merchant and the laborer, while strenuously going on with their business and eager to derive more comfort from it, were all agreed that they must sleep in plate armor. It would be almost comic were it not so terrible, and as yet there is not a sign that we are arriving at the end of the situation. People say it must end some day, but it has gone on getting worse for twenty years; and though it cannot get worse still, because men and money are alike exhausted, there is no proof that it will not last twenty years further yet.

There is not a statesman in Europe who could draw up, much less carry a project of general disarmament. There is not a popular leader in Europe who makes of disarmament an earnest cry, though the socialists in their fear of repression would do it if they could, and we question if there is a nation in Europe which would consent to be disarmed. That is certainly not a triumph of human wisdom; and yet the nations are not more furious than usual, are not unreasonable, are not even indisposed to work through the methods of diplomacy. They are not even in a way unfriendly, for something "international" is arranged every week, and of congresses with all Europe represented in them there is literally no end.

Still the nations lie down in armor and rise up pistols in hand, and before they begin the day's labor look first to see what the armed burglar may be at. What the end may be or can be we know no more than the simplest, but of this we are very sure, that no spectacle at once so unaccountable and so sad has ever yet been presented to the historian with eyes.

134 Douglas Street.
At Russell & McDonald's.

Madame Laird,
Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

UNSOUND IN MIND.

Report of the Census on the Insane Part of Our Population.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—Of the 13,335 insane persons reported by the census enumerators as the number in the Dominion of Canada in April 1891, there were 7029 who were represented as inmates of asylums. Thus over 32 per cent., or somewhat more than one-[illegible] are sheltered, cared for and supplied with medical attendance within the thirteen or more asylums provided for their reception. I say "or more" asylums. There are really thirteen worthy of the name—the province of Nova Scotia having one of them, but having in addition a system of country retreats partially intended for the poor and partially for the insane and idiotic.

The province of British Columbia stands at the head of all the provinces, having in asylums 90 per cent. of the total number of insane reported in the province. Ontario comes next with 59 per cent. in asylums. New Brunswick comes third with 52 per cent. of its insane sheltered and cared for in the provincial asylum. Quebec is fourth with just 50 per cent. in asylums. Prince Edward Island has 38 per cent. in asylums. Nova Scotia has 37 per cent. in asylums, if we include only those who are in the provincial asylum and those who are in four of the county asylums, which seem to be specially appropriate for the insane, or 44 per cent. If we include those in the the other eight county poor farms. Manitoba has 25 per cent. of its insane housed and protected in the provincial asylum.

British Columbia has 130 insane within her borders, all in the provincial asylum except 13. Manitoba has 40 in the asylum and 147 not in. New Brunswick has 465 in asylum and 421 not in any public institution. Ontario has 3450 in her five public institutions and 2495 outside of them. Nova Scotia has 506 in asylums and 867 outside. There are about 100 housed in the county poor's farm already referred to. Prince Edward Island has 128 in asylum and 205 outside. Quebec has 3254 in her asylums and 2296 outside. The Northwest Territories have 32 insane in all, but no public asylum.

The returns of 1881 gave a total of 9889 insane in Canada of whom 4655 were inmates of asylums. Thus in 1881 there was 47.4 per cent. of the total number within asylums and over 52 per cent. in 1891. This indicates progress in the duty of caring for the insane, on the part of several provinces. Taken by provinces, the changes indicating progress or otherwise are: British Columbia, from 74 per cent. in asylums in 1881 to 90 per cent. in 1891; Nova Scotia, from 30 1-2 per cent. in asylums in 1881 to 37 per cent. in 1891; Manitoba, from none in 1881 to 25 per cent. in 1891; Ontario, from 63 per cent. in 1891 to 59 per cent. in 1891; Prince Edward Island, from 30 per cent. in 1881 to 38 per cent. in 1891; Quebec, from 25 per cent. in 1881 to 50 per cent. in 1891. All the provinces with the exception of Ontario, have made great advances in respect to providing for the care of the insane.

The annual expenditure on account of the insane amounts to about $121 per head per annum according to the public accounts. In the province of Ontario the yearly cost per patient is about $142. Ontario has adopted the cottage system in Mimico. Nova Scotia has the county farm system in part. Quebec has the farming out system.

With the exception of Nova Scotia and Quebec the principle adopted in the Dominion is state care, and even in the case of these exceptions, the institutions are subject to the supervision of government inspectors.

In the United States, the states of New York, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi and both the Dakotas the principle of state care has been established as against that of county care. New York after long years of trial of it abolished the county care system and enacted, in 1890, "The State Care Act."

As to causes of insanity, the average returns for England, France, Denmark and the United States combined give this result: Hereditary, 24 per cent.; drink, 24 per cent.; business, 12 per cent.; loss of friends, 11 per cent.; sickness, 10 per cent.; various, 19 per cent. It is difficult to specify the causes of insanity in Canada in the same comprehensive way. But analysis of returns by our best alienists indicates that in Canada heredity is responsible for at least 25 per cent. of the insanity, and drink for about 4 per cent.; sickness produced about 11 per cent. of the insanity in Canada. Drink has comparatively little effect as a factor in the development of insanity in Canada. The corresponding table for Canada is as follows: Heredity, 3.45 per cent; drink, 3.8 per cent.; business, 5 per cent.; loss of friends, 2.2 per cent.; sickness, 11 per cent.; various, 43.5 per cent.

We have not the means of discovering the relative frequency of congenital and acquired insanity in Canada, nor are we able to tell how many persons given as insane by the enumerators were aments and how many were dements. Investigation leads to the conclusion that some of those given in the census returns as lunatics—that is, persons in whose case the insanity was acquired—ought rather to be classed as idiots. This seems to be more particularly the case in the province of Quebec, where the idiots in the institution at St. Ferdinand d'Halifax, numbering 124, have been classed as insane in three censes takings. If these were given their proper status as aments, and not ranked as dements, the lunatics of Quebec would be reduced from 4550 to 4426.

Photography and Astronomy.

From the fact that an astronomer may sit in his study and, with a micrometer, examine a photographic plate, securing in this way an exactness of detail unattainable by direct telescopic observations, it is claimed that half the observations will henceforth be carried on without looking at the heavens. Photographic lenses may be used in ordinary telescopes, and in the Danish university observatory there is said to be a measuring apparatus, upon the correction of which two years' labor has been spent, and, in its complete state, gives to Denmark the fame of being the only country which possesses an adjusted apparatus of the highest class for this purpose; it is in charge of Prof. Thiele, whose reputation for measurements in photographic plates is well known to scientific circles. Among the most interesting researches in this line are those by Dr. Wolf in Heidelberg, who, by means of a five-inch wide aplanat, an ordinary photographic glass for an astronomical telescope, was enabled to discover five new planetoids in the space of a few months, besides a great many nebulæ. The planetoids show themselves as small streaks on the plate, and the length of the streak represents their course during the time of exposure.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Last week 3522 cattle were shipped from Montreal to Great Britain.

Donald Fraser, aged 50, a prominent farmer of Bosanquet, has suicided by hanging.

About the 1st of October a new time table will go into effect on the C.P.R. main and branch lines.

Alma terrace, Newmarket, consisting of eight dwellings, belonging to Thomas Flanagan, was burned. Insurance $1500.

Sir Hector Langevin's friends are quietly preparing for a banquet, which will signalize his re-entrance into political life.

Dr. Dawson, of the geological survey, returned on Monday from Paris, where he had been attending the Behring Sea arbitration.

J. J. Keeble, hay merchant, of London, Eng., states that hay shipments to Europe are abating, owing to a favorable second crop abroad.

A Montreal broker got $10,000 in greenbacks from the Little Sisters of the Poor and sent them to New York, where he made a commission of two per cent.

Reports published in Toronto that the Manitoba emigration offices there would be closed on October 1st are confirmed by the department of agriculture at Winnipeg.

It is rumored that the Canadian Pacific is planning to obtain control of the Boston and Maine railway. Shaughnessy denies it, but some quarters still give credence to the report.

Pierre Fiset, a messenger of the Banque du Peuple, at Quebec, has been arrested at the instance of the bank manager at Montreal on a charge of stealing $1400 of the bank's money.

William Myles, banker, of Cincinnati, was drowned near the Thousand Islands Park. He was out in a small sail boat when he was run into by the steamer North King.

The Ottawa city council, by a vote of 14 to 6, decided to tender a reception to Sir John Thompson on his return to Ottawa, and to also present an address of welcome to Lord Aberdeen on his arrival.

The extensive hardware house of William Starr & Son and Morrow, on Lower Water street, Halifax, was burned. Loss $125,000; insurance $80,000. Rufus Keating, a fireman, fell from a ladder and was fatally injured.

At Montreal William Jefferson, William O'Reilly and Michael Stark, wharf loafers, jumped into the river, evidently with the intention of committing suicide. They repeatedly refused to accept assistance. Finally Jefferson and O'Reilly were forcibly pulled out and taken to the police station. Stark, however, sank and was drowned.

Sir Oliver Mowat and party have arrived at Fort William. The steamer Kakabeka, with Mayor McKellar, Jas. Conmee, M.P.P., members of the council and a large party of representative citizens, went out to meet the Manitoba, and received the Premier on board, where he was presented with an address of welcome by the mayor.

A special dispatch to the Globe from Ottawa says arrangements have been made for the retirement from the cabinet of Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, and the appointment in his place of Dr. Montague, M.P., is said to be also on the cards. The story is that Senator Bowell will take the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba, now vacant.

Fred Mitchell, aged nine, wandered unnoticed into the North American Boat Chair Factory in Owen Sound while the sawyer's back was turned, and approached the big circular saw. The sawyer heard a peculiar sound and found young Mitchell's body caught in the guide of the saw, which had cut off all the back portion of his head, his left shoulder and left arm.

The town of Sorel is in the midst of a religious commotion. The Protestant missionaries there are being subjected to continued persecutions. Crowds assemble around the Protestant meeting and hoot, shout and create disturbances unchecked by the authorities. The bitter feeling has been intensified by the treatment of Joseph Gendreau, a recent convert to the Protestant faith, who was fined by the local recorder on a trumped up charge of disturbing the peace. Further trouble is feared.

The annual camp meeting of the Royal Templars of Temperance opened at Island Park, Toronto, the other day. Just as the opening ceremonies were about to commence, a tremendous wind and rain storm burst suddenly. The big tent was unequal to the strain and in a few minutes the poles gave way, the ropes snapped and all the templars in the tent were struggling under the great canvas covering. Their friends outside came to their assistance and soon all were free, having suffered nothing but a severe wetting. One instance of too much water, even for temperance men.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

TWO JUDGMENTS.

Convictions in the Liquor Case and Chinese Peddlers' License Case.

Police Magistrate Macrae to-day delivered judgment in the above cases as follows:

Re M. C. Brown—In this case Michael C. Brown, holder of a retail liquor license in respect of hotel premises forming part of Duck's building on Broad street, was charged on Wednesday last with having unlawfully disposed of a certain liquor, to wit., beer, in his licensed premises on Sunday, 6th inst., contrary to the "liquor license regulation act, 1891."

The two witnesses for prosecution, who gave evidence with great reluctance, testified that they had been in the bar room of defendant's hotel from about midnight of Saturday, 5th inst., until daybreak on Sunday; that a bartender, known to them as "Jim," was in charge; that they drank each of them nearly a bottle of beer, the one saying that he got his bottle from the barkeeper, the other, that he found a glass and beer bottle with the cork drawn on a table in the saloon and drank two glasses of the beer; and that there were other persons—they were not prepared to say how many—in the bar room while they were there.

The defendant, in answer to his counsel, stated that the bartender had been in his employ for about three months, had been charged not to supply liquor during prohibited hours, and had admitted to him (the defendant) that he had given two bottles of beer on the morning of the 6th inst. to two young men "to get clear of them." On cross-examination defendant would not say that liquor had not been drunk in his premises between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the same Sunday, when he was himself in charge of the bar.

Although to my mind the charge laid was proved beyond all doubt, I reserved judgment at the request of defendant's counsel, who contended that a master cannot be held criminally responsible for the acts of his servant, unless such responsibility is imposed in expressed words by statute, and handed in a list of authorities in support of his contention. Having carefully considered the cases, I think it necessary to refer to only only one of them, that on which counsel seemed chiefly to rely, Chisholm vs. Dulton, 58 L. J., M. C. 133. There at p. 135, Cave, J., says: "It has always been a principle of common law that the master cannot be held criminally responsible for the act of his servant." And these words were forcibly pressed upon me by counsel. The learned judge (at p. 136) qualifies this somewhat broad statement as follows: "Certain cases"—referring to Redgate vs. Haynes, L. R. 1, Q. B. D. 89; Mullins vs. Collins, G. Q. B., 292; Cundy vs. Le Coe, L. R, 13, Q. B. D. 207—"have been cited, in which it has been decided under the licensing acts that, having regard to the intention of the acts, it is to be inferred that the legislature intended that the master should be responsible for the act of his servant. The decisions have doubtless gone to that length." I venture to adopt with a modification the language of Stephen, J., in Bond vs. Evans, 57 L. J., M. C. 133, "The intention of section 4 of the liquor license regulation act, 1891, is that Sunday drinking in licensed premises is prohibited, and the responsibility of prohibiting it is thrown upon the licensed person. If he fails he is subject to a penalty." On any other principle of interpretation the liquor act might be evaded with the utmost facility and impunity and would be reduced to a dead letter.

I therefore hold that the defendant by his bartender, his agent in that behalf, has contravened the act, convict him of the offence charged and adjudge him to forfeit and pay a penalty of $50 and $2 costs, to be recovered by distress, and in default of distress to be imprisoned for one month.

Re Ah Sim, Ah Mee, and Jock Ting.—These three defendants were severally charged with having on certain days during the current month unlawfully carried on the business of a peddler in the city of Victoria without a license, contrary to the "revenue by-law, 1892."

In the absence of statutory definition of the words "hawker" and "peddler," I adopt those contained in Burn's Justice. "A hawker is an itinerant trader who goes about from place to place carrying with him and selling wares." "A peddler is a hawker by small wares."

The evidence adduced at the hearing leaves no doubt in my mind that the three defendants have, as charged, been acting as peddlers without a license for the current half year.

From the view I have taken it is not necessary to discuss the cases, which Mr. Fell and Mr. Helmcken were good enough to submit for my consideration, and which I have read with interest. In my opinion section 204, sub-section 32, of the "municipal act, 1892," is within the extensive powers conferred upon the provincial legislature by the B. N. A. act, 1867, section 92, sub-section 9, and the city council has, in section 13 of schedule A of the "revenue by-law, 1893," duly exercised the power conferred upon it by the municipal act.

I therefore convict the defendants severally, and, as their cases are admittedly test cases, fine them severally one dollar, together with the amount of the license fee, twenty dollars, which penalty of twenty-one dollars in each case is, if necessary, to be recovered by distress; and in default of distress in any case I adjudge the defendants to be imprisoned for one week. One month is allowed in each case for payment of the fine.

Moleskins and Corduroys
At Russell & McDonald's.

Medical Examination.

The next examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will be held at Vancouver on September 5th at 10 a.m. Dr. G. L. Milne, secretary and registrar, will supply any information required.

Worth While.

It will be worth your while to peruse George R. Jackson & Co.'s ad on the first page, but it will now be worth your while to call and see the fine suits they are making for $20 up, and trousers from $6 up.

Naval Manœuvres.

A network of ground wires connecting the cables with batteries on shore have been placed across the entrance to Esquimalt harbor and to-night two torpedo boats will endeavor to force their way into the harbor through the wires. The ships in the harbor will attempt to frustrate the plans of the torpedo boats. The manœuvres will be interesting.

Were Long Parted.

Samson Hart of Montreal arrived in the city last night on a visit to his brother, D. Hart. The meeting was a pleasant one, for it was the first time since 1855—38 years. They have, of course, corresponded regularly but have never met. The visiting brother is a prosperous manufacturer of cigars in Montreal. He will spend some time here.

Will Skip B. C.

Henry Irving and party are expected from the east on Friday next. They will leave for San Francisco on Wednesday, beginning their engagement in that city on September 4th. After the San Francisco engagement they will come north, appearing in Portland September 19th and 20th, Tacoma 21st, and Seattle 22nd. Winnipeg will be the next place visited, both Victoria and Vancouver being skipped.

To Night's Lecture.

Prof. Loisette, the scientific authority on memory, gives his famous lecture on "Memory Improvement and Cure of Mind-Wandering" this evening at 8 at the Metropolitan Methodist church lecture room. The Rev. S. Cleaver will introduce the professor. Admission absolutely free. Remember the professor has a grand subject and is a born orator. All who go will be thankful and all who stay away will regret it.

The Artillery Band.

As will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column, Captain Smallfield, acting adjutant of the B.C.B.G.A., is calling for the services of 22 bandsmen to form a regimental brass band for the artillery, under the leadership of Mr. Finn, late bandmaster of the Victoria City band. The artillery corps in future will be able to march to the stirring music of its own band, and be independent of the precarious assistance of civilian and outside organizations.

The Hebrew Synagogue.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Congregation Emanu-El was held last evening and resulted as follows: President, D. Hart, re-elected; vice-president, J. Isaacs; treasurer, E. Landsberg; secretary, N. E. Reinhart; trustees, E. Frank, Gus Leiser, S. Hartman, M. Marks and H. Bornstein. Before the meeting adjourned the relief society, which will aid all poor, was organized. The sum of $40 in cash was raised at the meeting and there will be a monthly guarantee of 25 or 50 cents from every member. It is believed every Israelite in the city will join the society.

The Umatilla's Passengers.

The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following cabin passengers from this port: W. Tracy and wife, Mrs. W. Johnson, Mrs. E. Frank, Miss M. Frank, M. C. Duschesne, G. G. Hunt, J. R. Tennant, John Mickie and wife, Mrs. John Reid and child, Mrs. E. Johnston, Wm. Murray and wife, H. H. Flowerden, wife and family, Miss A. Kayne, Miss M. Wilson, L. Warne, J. S. Smith, W. Fitzgerald, J. S. Phillips, John Crandad and wife, B. F. Butterfield and wife, Miss Butterfield, J. W. Hassch, F. F. Harvey and wife, A. L. Pearse, Wm. Kent and wife, J. W. McLennan, John Murray, James Murray, W. Holker, M. Scott and H. Howe.

Irving and His Company.

Local theatre-goers are puzzled to understand why Henry Irving and his company should pass by this province in their western tour. They say if the company could be induced to play at either the Victoria Theatre or Vancouver Opera House the attendance and receipts would probably give Mr. Irving some idea of the high estimation in which he is held in British Columbia. There are hundreds in both cities who would strain a point or two, in spite of the "hard times," to see the world's greatest actor. Those who have seen him before would certainly make a powerful effort to see him again. Should the movement, which is alleged to be on foot among certain influential British Columbians, come to the point of making an offer to Mr. Irving, the opportunity of a life-time will be placed within the reach of many, should he accept the engagement.

Floor Oilcloth
At Russell & McDonald's.

THE MUNICIPAL MUDDLE.

Case Opened in Supreme Court and Adjourned Until Thursday.

A small army of contractors assembled at the court house, Bastion Square, this morning, to hear the argument in the injunction proceedings taken against the corporation of Victoria and Aldermen Baker, Henderson and Miller at the instance of contractors Coughlan and Mayo. At 11:45 Mr. Justice Walkem took his seat on the bench. Mr. Bodwell appeared for the plaintiffs, Coughlan and Mayo; Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and Mr. Helmcken for Ald. Baker, Mr. Gregory for Ald. Henderson, and D. M. Eberts, Q. C., for the corporation. Ald. Miller, having resigned his seat at the council board, was not represented by counsel, and Mr. Bodwell intimated that no further proceedings against that gentleman would be taken.

Mr. Bodwell explained to the court the circumstances of the case by reading the several notices of motion and affidavits served on the defendants, and quoting the law bearing on the matter. The writ of summons is endorsed as follows: The plaintiffs' claim is against the defendants, the corporation of the city of Victoria, for a declaration that the action of the council of the corporation on the 9th and 14th days of August, 1893, which resulted in the awarding of the contract for the Spring Ridge surface drain to H. H. McDonald & Co., was illegal and void, and for an order restraining the defendant, the corporation, from executing or further proceeding with the said contract; and as against the defendants Baker, Henderson and Miller, the plaintiffs claim a declaration that the said defendants and each of them are and were on the 7th, 9th, 11th and 14th of August, 1893, disqualified to act, sit or vote as aldermen of the city of Victoria, and an order restraining the said defendants and each of them from acting, sitting or voting as such aldermen. The law is laid down in sections 32 and 33 of the Municipalities Act, 1892. Section 32 is as follows: "If the mayor or any of the aldermen, or any person on his or their behalf, or any person in partnership with him or them, shall enter into or obtain any interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract entered into by or with the corporation, such mayor or alderman shall be immediately disqualified from continuing to be mayor or alderman as the case may be." Section 33 fixes the penalty for voting when thus disqualified at $2500. Sections 30 and 31 are to the effect that if any person acts, sits, or votes as a mayor or alderman who after his election becomes disqualified by reason of his having, directly or indirectly, any contract with the municipality, he shall incur a penalty of $50 for each time he shall so act, sit or vote."

Mr. Bodwell stated that an affidavit by Ald. Baker had been filed this morning and some of the allegations in it required answering. Moreover, from further information in the possession of the plaintiffs, it would be necessary to file additional affidavits, and to enable the plaintiffs to do this it would be better to adjourn the hearing for two or three days. When the usual objections had been taken, an adjournment until Thursday next at 10 a. m. was ordered.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—School street is again open to traffic.

—The board of school trustees will meet this evening.

—W. A. Robertson is a candidate for alderman, vice Munroe Miller, resigned.

—The hack and the express nuisance remains unabated: Government and Yates streets—Phew!

—An excursion party is coming over from Port Townsend next Sunday on the City of Kingston.

—The Wellington Advocate is the very latest venture in the newspaper field. Robert McManus is at the helm.

—Owing to the continued illness of the Chief Justice all the unheard county court cases will stand over for the September court.

—The funeral of the late Margaret Patterson, relict of the late Capt. Patterson, took place to-day. Deceased was a native of London, Eng., aged 82.

—A professional company is arranging a tour of the outlying districts and will present popular plays. Clement Rowlands, baritone, will be one of the soloists.

—The smart shower last evening did incalculable good in city and country. Crops of every description were benefited and the overflowing stock of dust on the city streets was effectively laid.

—There is a considerable amount of grumbling among residents in the outlying portions of the city on account of the sudden stoppage of Chinese vegetable peddlers from pursuing their calling. A good deal of inconvenience accompanies the grumbling.

—Pride of the Ridge Lodge, I.O.G.T., met last evening and made the following appointments:—Sister Banfield, delegate to the Grand Lodge, which meets here early next month, and Sister Duncan, alternate; Bro. Norman, secretary, and Bro. Munn, reporter.

—An application was made in chambers before Mr. Justice Walkem, on the part of Mr. Joshua Davies, that the moneys paid by the defendant into court, amounting to about $7000, be paid to the plaintiff or his solicitor. It was adjourned until to-morrow. McPhillips for the plaintiff; Helmcken for the defendant.

—The kodak fiend and the amateur artist are now "getting on their fine work" on the San Pedro. There is a probability that the old ship will not celebrate the third anniversary of her famous coming to Brotchie Ledge. By the time that that date rolls around it is likely her remains will be scattered far and wide in namberless junk shops and scrap yards, and that the wild sea will shriek in the gray November eve over the spot where the San Pedro was but is no more.

Will Meet To-Night.

Mayor Beaven has called a meeting of the council for 8 o'clock this evening. The mayor could not call the meeting at 8 'clock, because it would be within 24 hours of the forced adjournment of last night. He has allowed a margin of 20 minutes, as it was 8:40 p. m. when Ald. Bragg left the chamber.

16 CASES

New Fall Goods

Purchased by Spencer Bros.,
And now Showing at

Spencer's Arcade

Latest Novelties in Winter Dress Goods,
Black and Navy Hopsack and Canvas Cloths.
Black and Navy Whipcords.
Shot and Broche Novelties.
Black and Navy Serges, Diagonals and Cloths.
Tweed Suitings and other New Styles.
Colored and Black Silk Velvet—all the New Shades.
Cream, White and Black Lace—Irish Point, Guipure, Yak and other new makes, from 4 to 20 in. Large assortment.
Colored and Black Satins, and other new Silks.
A full stock of Children's and Ladies' Winter Hosier.
Novelties in Fur Sets, Capes Cloaks, Boas and Muffs.
Some very choice Goods.
Linen Sheets (Hemstitched), Table Scraps and other Fancy Linen Goods—Novelties.

THEY THANK EVERYBODY.

The Committe on Resolutions of the Y. M. C. A. Make Their Report.

The report of the committee on resolutions named by the Y. M. C. A. convention was as follows:

To the President, Delegates and Friends of the Convention:

We, your committee on resolutions, would report as follows:

Resolved, That we are truly thankful to Almighty God for the success which has crowned our labors in association work in the Pacific Northwest during the past year, and that by His blessing and help we shall move forward with renewed energy and more consecrated zeal to accomplish even greater results, looking alone to Him for power to meet the increasing difficulties in our work.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the C. P. Navigation Co. for reduction in fares to delegates; also the Northern Pacific Co. for holding their boat over until Monday morning, so obviating Sunday travel.

Resolved, That our most cordial thanks are tendered to the orchestra who supplied music at the reception social; also to those who so kindly supplied refreshments, decorations, etc.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to Mrs. Williams, L. Goodacre and F. H. Worlock for opening their houses for parlor conferences and for their kind treatment of the delegates.

Resolved, That our hearty thanks are hereby extended to the Colonist and Daily Times newspapers of Victoria and other papers for giving so much space to reports of this convention.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the Victoria association, the St. Andrew's Presbyterian and Episcopal churches for use of their rooms and churches; also to the I.O.G.T. and W.C.T.U. societies for use of their hall.

Resolved, That we desire to express our appreciation of the ability, promptness and uniform courtesy of A. M. Muir, of Victoria, B.C., in the capacity of president of this convention, thus aiding largely in despatching its business and making its sessions harmonious.

Resolved, That our sincere thanks are tendered the Victoria lacrosse club for complimentary admission tickets to their championship match given to visiting delegates.

Resolved, That we heartily appreciate the visits of International Secretary Clarence J. Hicks, New York City, Frank W. Ober, General Secretary, Omaha, Nebr., Frederick P. Pratt, Brooklyn, N.Y., Professor W. H. Williams, University of Wisconsin, and Rev. Dean Richmond Rabbitt, D.D., of Tacoma, Wash., to our convention, who by their visit, counsel and instructions have added so much to its interest and worth.

Resolved, That we hereby thank the ladies of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches, the Methodist churches and the Church of England for the excellent collations served by them during this convention.

Resolved, That we warmly appreciate the kind reception by the mayor and citizens of Victoria and for their generous hospitality and entertainment of the delegates in their homes; also to Right Rev. W. W. Perrin, D.D., Lord Bishop of Columbia, for his able address, and to all and every one who have aided in the success of this convention.

Resolved, The visiting delegates express thanks for beautiful souvenirs given them by the Victoria association.

Resolved, That we hereby express our grateful remembrance to the executive officers of the executive committee, and, indeed the entire committee, for their untiring efforts to promote the welfare of all the associations in the Pacific Northwest, and we wish the convention God Speed in their work for young men.

Respectfully submitted,
NORMAN CAPLE,
Chairman.
R. CAMPBELL,
O. B. STREYFFELER.

Mining at Cameron Lake.

Several days ago, a party of fishermen who were at Cameron Lake on the Alberni road, heard blasting in the vicinity of the lake. Going to the place where the blasting was being done, they found a party of Russian Finns at work sinking a shaft, out of which they were taking a large amount of very good looking gold quartz. The Finns had located a ledge of quartz and had been quietly working at it for some time. The property is considered to be a good one.

"Class In Ancient History Rise."

The Colonist of this morning sold the skins of the schooner Penelope to Turner, Beeton & Co. for $15 a skin, saying the sale took place shortly after the schooner's return. As a matter of fact, the skins taken by the Penelope were contracted for at the figure named before the schooner sailed, and the impression should not be allowed to go forth that $15 is the market price now.

Northern Pacific

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Smoking Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

THE VICTORIA TAILORING AND DYEING ESTAB'T,
JNO. T. PIERRE, Proprietor,
PIERRE BLOCK, (Near City Hall) 100 DOUGLAS STREET
SUITS from $20.00 up. PANTS from $6.00 up.
Clothes cleaned, dyed, altered and repaired. "Prices lower than the lowest."
N.B.—I have no branch store and no drummers to annoy you, but will promptly attend to all orders by mail. aug18-1m

SHIP RATHDOWN HERE.

She Has 1600 Tons of Steel Rails Aboard for the Victoria & Sidney.

The British ship Rathdown, Capt. Morrisey, laden with steel rails principally for the Victoria & Sidney Railway arrived in the Roads last night. She has 3,000 tons of cargo aboard, made up of 1000 tons of steel rails for Victoria, 1100 tons of the same for Vancouver, and 300 tons of fire brick, pig iron and other freight for Tacoma. She came consigned to Turner, Beeton & Co., and will discharge at Sidney, from which end it is regarded as most convenient to begin track-laying. A Times man saw Capt. Morrisey at the customs house at noon. Said he, speaking about the voyage: "We is unusual for them to be there at all, leaving Maryport. In the 150 days we have been out from there we have not had any bad weather at all. There were only two incidents of note during the voyage. Jacob Simmons, a negro seaman, died on Aug. 16th of heart disease and was buried at sea. His body was consigned to the deep in latitude 42 north, longitude 134 west. In the south Atlantic, in 46 south 59 west, we saw a large number of immense icebergs. It have had beautiful weather ever since. We will go to Sidney and unload immediately, then we will be towed to Vancouver and then go to Tacoma. At the latter place, after discharging, we will take wheat for home again."

The English Agriculturist,

An agricultural laborer who is married and has a family never buys meat. He never tastes it unless it is given to him as a dole. He never takes a holiday. When a holiday is forced upon him it means short commons—that is, nothing to eat. The only prospect he has in life is not alone the prospect, but the certainty, of getting poorer—poorer and poorer, with the "house" in the end.

If he is lucky, and the parson and the squire and such like look after the parish, he will be a recipient of charity from the cradle to the grave. He will never have anything in the shape of rational amusement, neither he nor his. Were anything of that sort to come his way, he might gape and stare and laugh—if you can call the hooting sound he makes laughter. But not only would he not enjoy himself; he would not understand what was meant. He is imbruted—a mere animal. That is what "sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain," in the present year of grace, has made him. His only enjoyments are material—beer and baccy. The wise folk who speak of improving his condition seem disposed to begin by depriving him of these.—All the Year Round.

All Wool Tweed 50c. per Yard
At Russell & McDonald's.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dimness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be roused by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who, through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent free in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Blank Books.

A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

Some new shades in plain Ingrains Wallpapers with deep borders at Weller Bros.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weller Bros.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Baking Powder ... Alum.
Used in ... Standard

UNCONQUERABLE SCOTLAND.

What the Battle of Bannockburn Taught the English People.

London News:—Some patriotic Scotch have been celebrating the anniversary of Bannockburn on the field of combat. As one of the decisive battles of the world Bannockburn, although in some respects a Cadmeian victory, deserves to be celebrated. The combat taught the English that Scotland was unconquerable. The fates of the two nations Bannockburn proved were not to be settled by war. The south might be overrun and devastated, as by Henry VIII., frequently, but Scotland could not be held by the armed hand. The policy of England became one of securing a union by marriage. "The manner of the wooing" was belligerent, but that manner was fruitless. The Scotch Protestants of the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth might and did sell their swords and daggers to England, might prophesy and preach and murder, but hostile as the people were to Cardinal Beaton and to Rome they preferred a discredited religion and an unpopular ruler to a royal marriage dictated by England. They saw all the border ablaze. Edinburgh sacked, the graves of Melrose defiled, but they avenged themselves at Ancrum. The Cromwellian armies alone were able to dominate Scotland, to break up and dismiss its real government, the general assembly, and to impose the English peace on its brawling religious parties. Worcester and Dunbar had placed Scotland at Cromwell's feet, but Dunbar would have ruined Cromwell, but for the Scotch ministers and their more than papal pretensions. Desperately divided by the fends of protesters, remonstrants, resolutioners, by the insane fanaticism of the Covenant, Scotland really was conquered by the unconquerable Cromwell. But his was rather a personal than a national victory, and his dominion was fated to end with his life. For the rest Bannockburn had settled the question, had won Scotch independence of England with all the good and all the evil which flowed from that triumph.

Whether Edward I. or the Scotch were technically and legally right as to the claim of supremacy is a question which historians may argue forever. The Scotch, at least, were determined not to allow the supremacy to end in loss of nationality. They fought for freedom and honor, and won. Bannockburn, unluckily, separated them from the wealth, the learning, and the comparative order of the larger country. They were thrown into the arms of France, a thing of evil consequence. Their French allies they never heartily liked nor trusted. As a rule, France was willing but unable to help them; the winds always fought for England, even till 1745. Protestant winds kept blowing; a Jacobite wind would never blow in the latter ages; and in the earlier the winds were always for England. When the French did land an auxiliary force north of the Tweed, the Scotch hated, envied and nearly starved their allies. Their young men were cut off from English schools and universities. Their art was a rude imitation of the French. From the days of St. Margaret to the date of Bannockburn all the elements of learning and civilization had come to Scotland from England. After Bannockburn Scotland lived on the infrequent crumbs from continental tables. Again, the excommunicated Bruce was long cut off from the church, with all the thrice and four times perjured bishops who had been his most valuable allies. When he did win for the Scotch kings the right to be anointed, that essential ceremony of coronation, Scotch kings had, as a consideration, to take the oath of extirpating heretics. Though the victims were Catholics after the Reformation, that intolerant and evil oath had to be taken verbally, even by William of Orange. This was one remote but actual result of Bannockburn.

Again, the independent line of Scotch kings was never lucky. Long minority followed long minority, with the consequence of feudal lawlessness such as has never been equalled. In the incessant civil broils of the unhappy little kingdom the Scotch "noblesse" developed such greed, ruthlessness, cruelty and savagery as we only meet among the great houses of the Italian republics. The royal power was seldom or never what it would have been if Scotland had accepted the English supremacy. Bannockburn was succeeded by centuries of anarchy in Scotland, which practically ended only in 1608. Mr. Carlyle, in his old age, talked of Knox finding Scotland barbarous and leaving it peaceful and law-abiding. This, in the phrase of Maitland of Lethington, was a "devout imagination." Knox left Scotland anarchic, a prey of bloodthirsty nobles, like the murderer of the bonnie Earl of Murray, like the heroes of the Auchindrane series of ferocities, like the Bothwells, the Gowries, and all the rest of the sanguinary and lawless intriguers. Scotland had only a brief taste of civilization and peace after she was merged in the fortunes of England, after the king was safe from the frantic fanaticism of her Melvilles and the unscrupulous ambition of her Bothwells, Hamiltons and Lennoxes. Then the religious wars broke out again, and but for Cromwell, Charles II. and William of Orange the land would have seen an endless battle of covenanting Kilkenny cats, resolutioners, protesters, and the rest of them. Thus the victory of Bannockburn secured for Scotland several centuries of a needy and ignorant independence. But who can say that a comparatively peaceful and comfortable dependence, in which the English crown must have bridled the nobles, would have been more fortunate for the country? Had Edward I. lived Scotland might have enjoyed a more agreeable though less romantic age, but most, perhaps all, Scots prefer things to have been as they were, as they were settled by the admirable generalship of Bruce, in the one fight where the English archers were scattered by the chivalry of Scotland.

A Big Work for Greece.

The government of Greece has just carried out a project of Alexander the Great, the piercing of the ridge which separates the Saronic gulf from the Gulf of Corinth. A ship canal four miles long has been excavated at a cost of $12,000,000. The highest point of the ridge is 265 feet above the level of the sea. Although this work cannot be considered very important in comparison with the opening of the old canal between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, it shows that the Greeks are advancing towards the restoration of commerce and are accumulating wealth. The little kingdom of Greece has not wasted much of its substance upon standing armies, and many years of peace have brought prosperity. The people are industrious and the fields are still fertile, although they have been cultivated for thousands of years.

A resurrection of the long famous city of Corinth will be one effect of the opening of the canal. It has had two periods of glory, separated from each other by a century of desolation, and followed by a long epoch of decadence and obscurity through mediaeval and modern times. To the earlier Corinth, which founded such powerful daughter states as Corcyra and Syracuse, we owe one of the most beautiful orders of Greek architecture, the signal improvements of the arts of painting of ornamental pottery, and the fabrication of bronzes that have never been surpassed. We know from the report of an eye-witness that, at the time of its complete destruction by the Romans in 146 B. C., it was by far the most populous city in Greek proper; vied in wealth and luxury with Antioch and Alexandria and contained an incredible number of the master works of Hellenic art. For a century the site lay waste; but, owing to its admirable geographical position, the colony founded there by Julius Caesar had, as early as the time of St. Paul, again become one of the great centres of Greek civilization. Sacked by Alaric, it recovered prosperity under the Byzantine Empire, and, at a later period, was fiercely contended for by the Turks and the Venetians, who were keenly alive to both its strategic and commercial usefulness. In later times it has sunk into a petty and miserable village; but the hour of its third revival is at hand; and should Russia ever become the mistress of Constantinople, Corinth and its waterway will acquire no small measure of importance in the Mediterranean world.

A Story of Admiral Tryon.

It is a very curious story which a correspondent in Vanity Fair tells of Admiral Tryon's wraith. The admiral, it appears, was seen by two ladies at different times in his own house during the evening of the day on which the Victoria sank, and while Lady Tryon was entertaining some friends. There is nothing to show that the apparition was visible to his own wife, but one of the ladies told her of the circumstance, and she was annoyed at the information. The two witnesses are members of society. One of them at least had a good look at the figure, believing it to be Sir George himself, for she saw him on the stairs and watched him pass down into the refreshment room. No doubt Mr. Stead will get at the bottom of it all, but there are several circumstances in connection with it which demand investigation. Why did the ladies, for example, not speak to him, since they were so delighted at seeing him? Why should Sir George have singled them out without appearing to the person in whom he was really interested—his own wife? Were there other gentlemen at the party in question? The story seems to want some of the elements which generally belong to the best of such narratives, and the chief is that the impression was not conveyed to the mind of the person most deeply concerned, but to persons in no way concerned, and many hours after the event.

Substitute for Silk.

Philadelphia Press: A prominent revenue officer of Montpelier, France, named Bon, conceived the idea of using cobweb as a substitute for silk. The notion was not a new one. In 1665, when, one day, near Meraeburg, Germany, the fields, meadows and trees were covered by masses of peculiar blue cobwebs, the women of that town, both married and unmarried, wanted to preserve souvenirs of the strange phenomenon. They, therefore, by spinning, made ornamental strings and similar trinkets of the cobwebs.

Bon had gloves and stockings manufactured of common cobwebs, and sent these articles, together with a treatise on the raising of spiders, to the Academy of Sciences at Paris in 1709. A commission was appointed for examining these propositions, to which commission the famous naturalist Reamur belonged, the inventor of a thermometer still bearing his name. He showed that Bon's plan was impracticable, because not enough flies could be procured for feeding the spiders kept for breeding. This seems to be credible, if one considers that nearly 700,000 spiders would yield only one pound of silk. Bon's idea was repeatedly revived, and particularly American spiders, yielding a more compact thread, were recommended; but cloths made of cobweb silk always remain curiosities. Thus, the French naturalist d'Orbigny had a pair of solid trousers for which South American spiders had furnished the raw material.

Reamur, however, went further than Bon. "Why shall we borrow from animals?" he asked. "If a common worm is able to change the foliage it eats into silk, man, with his higher intellect, should be able, too, to make silk of similar things." Yet Reamur failed when he attempted to prepare silk of gums or resins. In the meantime mankind has advanced, chemistry has been greatly improved, and at Paris, France, they manufacture silk of wood.

In this respect, even two methods have become known of late—that of Chardonnet, and another of Du Vivier, which both, in reality, are based upon the same contrivances. If one pours nitric and sulphuric acid not particularly concentrated and in a limited quantity upon cotton, consisting of cellulose (woody substance), one secures a kind of weak guncotton, that, placed in a mixture of ether and alcohol, becomes a mucous mass known as collodion. Exposed to the air this mass becomes solid again by volatilization of the ether and the alcohol. The two French chemists named prepare of wood a mass similar to collodion, that, placed in water, becomes solid nearly instantaneously. From this mass, under water, threads are spun that are called artificial silk.

It is a well known fact that artificial products always are inferior to natural products. This is also the case with artificial silk just described. It is glossy, it is true, but it differs in some degree from natural or genuine silk, particularly by its combustibility. It burns with a brighter flame than silk proper, wool or even cotton. Ladies, therefore, wearing such stuff will do well particularly to beware of coming in contact with fire.

Nevertheless the beginning has been made of producing artificial silk at the laboratory. Perhaps the time will come when man will excel the silk worm in the production of silk. For the present, however, the silk worm still excels man in this respect.

National Business College.

47 Government street, Victoria, B. C., Best methods taught in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Day and night school. Circulars free. *

HE READS FOR A LIVING.

A Unique Vocation Pursued With Success by an Old Man.

"Speaking of queer occupations," said a Fourth street merchant to the Delegate, "there is an old fellow down town who makes a good living reading the newspapers. This old man gets out of bed at an early hour and gets a copy of each of the morning papers as early as they can be bought. He then reads them exhaustively, and by the time business men get down town he has thoroughly mastered all branches of the news of the day. He is well educated and bright, and has a keen perception. He then starts out dropping in on first one and then another of his subscribers, for he lets his services by the week just as a newspaper. He enters a bank where everybody is busy. He knows the likes and dislikes of every one of his customers, and he entertains each for a few moments with the news of his choice, and then with a few passing remarks about the general news of the day, passes on to the next. You will find him discussing the silver question one moment and race horses the next. He can tell the tips for the day and the price of silver. He knows the latest in art and literature, and is thoroughly posted in politics. He is a walking cyclopedia. He is not only a daily newspaper, but a whole file of newspapers, with a lightning reference index. He tells you the news of the day, and if asked, will refresh your memory on past events.

"He is strictly business, and, while he answers every question asked by a subscriber freely, he absolutely will not talk to a non-subscriber. If you want to talk to him about the happenings of the day you must pay a week's fee in advance. Then he will see you every day for a week. If you are at your office regularly he will come to you daily, but if you fail to be on hand there that is your loss. One beauty of his system is that he has no bad debts. He has a preferred list of ten, whom he charges $1 a month, and upon whom he waits at any hour they name. Then his common customers pay ten cents a week and he agrees to see them all before noon. When a subscriber's time is up the fact is mentioned and unless payment is made at once you can not get the old fellow to open his mouth. Pay him and he is at your service. He is strictly business and does not regard himself as an excrescence on the face of business, nor is he so regarded by his customers. He is a kindly old fellow who has a smile for everybody and for whom everybody has a pleasant word. He does not bear tales, but confines himself strictly to what is in the papers and thus avoids the responsibility for tales he might otherwise be able to tell."—Cincinnati Star-Times.

'TAINT LIKE CARIBOO.

(Respectfully dedicated to the Victoria Colonist.)

He was an ancient prospector,
Relic of days of yore,
The kind that's found abundantly
In lands of precious ore.

They showed him chunks of richest quartz
The bright gold running through.
"Oh, yes, that's middling decent rock,
But 'taint like Cariboo."

Let one but make a startling strike
The millions shining through,
"Oh, yes, this country's very fair—
But 'taint like Cariboo."

He died, this ancient man one day
Sped upward to the gate,
St. Peter saw him coming and
Was pondering on his fate.

The ancient man was passing through
When, lo, beneath his feet,
He spied the blocks of solid gold
The paving of the street.

He paused—"It's rich I must allow,
But 'taint like Carl—" well
St. Peter dropped him o'er the edge
Just where, we need not tell.

—Nelson Miner.

Rat Killing Match.

Some gentlemen of a sporting turn of mind had a pleasant diversion on Saturday afternoon in a barn near the outskirts of the city. By previous arrangement with a stableman they had secured nearly 100 rats, which were comfortably housed in boxes until the time for their part in the performance arrived. The crowd from the city brought a number of dogs of the breed celebrated for its antipathy to the rodent family. A "pit" was duly formed and the wagers arranged and the first levy of rats turned into the arena. From all accounts there was some lively killing, the local dogs being distanced by a smart little animal from Seattle, which reaped a rich harvest for its master.

Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

HOOD'S PILLS may be had by mail for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas *

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land: Commencing at post S. E. marked "W. D. Morgan," planted on the east shore of Read Island, opposite Rendezvous Islands, thence west 80 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east to shore, thence along shore to point of commencement, containing 1000 acres more or less.

W. D. MORGAN.

Victoria, August 18, 1893. Aug 18-1m

PURE COFFEE.

THIS IS THE COFFEE THAT WON THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR CONTRACT.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

THE VICTORIA TAILORING AND DYEING ESTAB'T,
JNO. T. PIERRE, Proprietor,
PIERRE BLOCK, (Near City Hall) 100 DOUGLAS STREET
SUITS from $20.00 up. PANTS from $6.00 up.
Clothes cleaned, dyed, altered and repaired. Prices lower than the lowest.
N.B.—I have no branch store and no drummers to annoy you, but will promptly attend to all orders by mail. aug8-1m

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

NAKUSP & SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.

FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Ker's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
jy11-2m-d&w

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Beal, late of Cowichan, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 1st day of September next and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion St., Victoria,
Solicitors for the Executor.
a4-td

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

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BROKE UP THE MEETING

Alderman Bragg Objects to Council Proceedings and Leaves.

SURFACE DRAINAGE MATTER AGAIN

Coughlan & Mayo Have Accepted the Contract for James Bay No. 1 Drain —Mayor Beaven Had a Long Communication on the Victoria & Sidney Railway.

Aldermen Munn, Bragg, Styles and McKillican, all of the members of the board not absent from the city, disqualified from acting, or resigned, were present at last evening's council meeting, giving that bare quorum with which the civic legislature is now struggling along. Mayor Beaven was requested that the minutes of the previous meeting be read. This was done and they were adopted.

The finance committee presented a report recommending the appropriation of $13,069.78 out of the surface drainage fund.

In answer to a question from Ald. Bragg, the mayor said the appropriation was for James Bay No. 1 surface drain, the contract for which Coughlan & Mayo had accepted and signed. The alderman expressed considerable surprise. He had understood the firm would not accept the contract. Now they seemed anxious to get it, and the finance committee seemed anxious. Why was this being done?

Mayor Beaven replied that the regular course had been followed. No one had questioned the James Bay contract, while in the Spring Ridge matter the city had been enjoined by the supreme court. Here the directions of the council were simply being carried out. It was Alderman Bragg's own motion upon which Coughlan & Mayo got the contract.

Ald. Bragg protested that the situation was changed. Had he been able to foresee the result he would never have moved any such resolution. A delay was demanded and he moved that the matter lay over for a week.

There was no seconder and Ald. McKillican moved, seconded by Ald. Munn, that the report be received.

Ald. Styles rose to say that possibly if the award had been illegal in one instance it might be illegal in both. Ald. Bragg, foreseeing an unfavorable vote, got up and left the room, and there was no quorum.

Ald. McKillican attacked the delegates from the North ward, saying they were a disgrace. He himself did not propose to be played with by a lot of childish pranks. Ald. Styles called him to order.

Mayor Beaven remarked that there were some people who did not know what they were doing. The Victoria & Sidney railway matter, Ald. Miller's resignation and a variety of important matters must receive consideration. He ordered the names of the three aldermen remaining recorded. He then read the appended communication on the Victoria & Sidney Co. affair, which, he added, he would again submit when he got a quorum:

The undersigned reports that in accordance with the wish of the Council, as expressed in a resolution of the 31st July, '93, he called a meeting of the ratepayers to discuss the proposition of the corporation of the city of Victoria to become a subscriber for one-half of the shares of the capital stock of the Esquimalt Waterworks Co.

That after discussion the question was put to those present: "Shall the proposition from the Esquimalt Waterworks Company to the corporation of the city of Victoria as embodied in the letters from the company, dated 24th April, 1893, be accepted by the corporation."

In reply a few voices expressed themselves in the affirmative, but a large number answered in the negative.

The operations of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company at the source of the water supply for Victoria, at Elk and Beaver lakes, was discussed, and the assertion was made that the railway company proposed crossing Beaver lake with their line from the west side to the east about 50 yards above the corporation dam, and consequently at a short distance from the out-take of all the water conveyed by pipe to the city. The company had not intimated to the council their desire or intention to cross the lake at this point, but, on the contrary, had applied to the council for a right of way through corporation property in Lake District, all on the west side of the lake. This application, with the accompanying plan showing the land asked for, has been referred to the special committee of your body on the Victoria & Sidney railway matters, but the grant of land has not been recommended or referred to in any report from that committee, or been made by the council.

The following resolution was proposed and passed at the meeting:

"That the mayor be requested to take such steps as will prevent the Sidney Railway Company from crossing any portion of the Elk or Beaver lakes, or running along the side of the same or any portion of the corporation lands likely to be submerged at any future time by the raising of the dam."

Accordingly, on Friday the 18th, I proceeded to Elk lake with th city engineer, Mr. Wilmot. I observed a line of stakes across Beaver lake a short distance above the water works dam and a forest clearing on both sides of the lake leading to and from the stakes, thus indicating a line for a grade. We went by boat to the northwest end of Elk lake, examining the railway grade line where it touched or approached the water on the west side of the lake. We landed at about section 60 and walked down the grade, using the boat at one point. I observed that piles were being driven to carry the railway across an indent of Elk lake, in section 61, about 350 feet in length. This will be on corporation property. Some earth fillings in section 61, 62 and 51 I believe to be on the corporation property. On section 50 the company evidently intend building a pile bridge or making a filling about 900 feet long across an indent on the west side of Elk lake. Sections 50 and 49, to the south and east of it, are both the property of the corporation. The graded line transverses both sections. The grade at this point follows about on the line of the proposed extension of the pipe line from the dam in Elk lake. I consider that the property of the corporation in Elk and Beaver lakes is injuriously affected by the railway. It was my intention to report to the council on Friday evening, the 18th inst., but a want of quorum prevented.

The deviation of the line, to cross Beaver lake above the dam, is not shown on the plan of the proposed railway line on deposit in the Land Registry office.

There is no authority for making that deviation.

On Saturday, the 19th inst., I addressed the following letter to the president of the railway company, and received an answer the same day.

Aug. 19, 1893.

Peter C. Dunlevy, Esq., President Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., Victoria, B. C.

Sir,—As I consider that the property and interests of the city in the waters of Elk and Beaver lakes, and the corporation lands and property in that vicinity, are being damaged and injuriously affected by the operations of the Victoria & Sidney Railway company, I have to request you to take such steps as will discontinue work in that vicinity, pending a consideration of the question by the council.

I trust I may receive an immediate assurance that this course will be adopted, otherwise I shall feel myself compelled to apply to the courts for a restraining order upon the company.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed), ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., 19th August, 1893.

Hon. Robt. Beaven, City:

Dear Sir:—Acknowledging the receipt of your favor of 19th inst., to Mr. Dunlevy, president of the Victoria & Sidney railway company, I beg to inform you that I have seen the contractor, who states that work will be at once discontinued as required by you, and also assure you, on behalf of the company, that the course suggested in your letter will be adopted.

Yours truly,
(Signed), ROBT. IRVING,
Secretary V. & S. Ry. Co.

In conversation with Mr. Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., I now learn that the company are willing to abandon construction of the diverted line across Beaver lake, above the dam, and also to change the line through section 50, on the west side of Elk lake, so as to do away with the proposed pile bridge of 700 feet in length, across the indent of Elk lake at that point.

In accordance with my letter to the president, I now place the subject before you with the request that it may receive your immediate attention.

The Victoria and Sidney railway company are incorporated by the Provincial Legislature, and have the power to expropriate property and build their road across the property of corporations or individuals, but in order to do so they must comply with the Railway Act and the terms of their charter.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

August 21, 1893.

Ald. Bragg came in a little later on and offered to compromise. If the council would leave the Coughlan & Mayo contract alone he would agree, but not otherwise. This the mayor and Ald. McKillican refused to agree to. The latter called Ald. Bragg a tool, and that gentleman retorted by defying him and saying that he would make him prove his assertions.

C. P. R. and Salmon Shippers.

The deadlock in the fresh salmon exporting business still continues, the exporters being unable to get the C.P.R. to come down to what they consider a reasonable arrangement. Yesterday the company offered to restore the old rate if 15 per cent. less weight was put in each car. Fifteen per cent. means 40 pounds in each box, and with that quantity of ice less the fish would not keep during the present warm weather. If the ice were left the same and the 40 pounds less fish sent in every box, the rate would be increased equal to $100 per car, which extra cost the business cannot stand, the exporters unite in affirming.

On the 8th instant the Port & Winch Company shipped a carload of salmon to New York, the weight of the fish being nine tons, which was iced as usual. The car was laid off several times owing to hot boxes, and only reached Prescott, Ont., yesterday. From the latter point a dispatch was sent the shippers saying that unless $608 overcharges was paid to the company forthwith the car would be sidetracked. As the Port & Winch company had paid $650 to the railway before the car left Westminster and the $608 overcharge would bring the cost of carriage to a sum nearly equalling the value of the fish (provided they reached New York in prime condition, which is doubtful, owing to the delay en route), the shippers replied that the railway company might do as they pleased with the car. The sum of $1258 to carry nine tons of salmon to New York seems exorbitant. The whole trouble, of course, arises out of the quantity of ice required in packing, but the fish cannot be shipped without the proper amount of ice to preserve them.

The Port & Winch company had a carload of salmon packed and boxed, intending to ship to-day if the railway company would agree to a reasonable rate, not exceeding $650 per car. Their expense and trouble, however, went for nothing, as no satisfactory terms could be arrived at, and the fish were unpacked and sold to one of the canneries. Although anxious to maintain their eastern business, it is useless, they say, doing so at a heavy loss.—Columbian.

Attack on Prof. Saunders.

Ottawa Journal:—The Journal yesterday drew attention to a remarkable attack in the columns of their newspapers by reporters of certain Conservative organs upon the director of the Experimental Farm, and asked the reason why. The question was in point, nothing less than that Prof. Saunders was to blame for not publishing to the world—alias to Government newspaper men—vague alarms about cattle disease at the farm before he knew the exact facts. When the Journal asked the question it had very strong suspicions as to the true answer. It has long been a notorious matter to the newspaper world in this country that the representatives at the capital of Conservative party organs have come to consider official news as a preserve which should be reserved for themselves. Not merely official news in the sense of decisions of the Government, but of all occurrences which transpire through Governmental or departmental channels. It has been notorious to the newspaper world that not only is this view entertained by some correspondents and employees of papers which consider themselves to be Government organs, but that these correspondents are prepared to resent any occasional aberration of Government men during which officers of the Government happen to favor with bits of news the papers outside the pale. It has been a common experience of departmental officials to be complained to and of for having allowed a news item to go, not so much to a representative of a Liberal paper or of a paper supposed to be independent in its political views, but even to other Conservative papers. The question which now arises, which renders necessary a vigorous protest against the lengths to which some correspondents may be allowed to make departmental officers the victims of personal and professional animus, is this:—Is Prof. Saunders now publicly attacked in a manner misleading to the public by representatives of certain Conservative papers because he failed to run to them with the earliest news of occurrences at the farm? And because, he not having done so, and their own enterprise not being sufficient to get the news otherwise, some other newspaper man succeeded in getting the information first?

A Talking Canary.

A lady correspondent of Nature Notes, while staying recently in the little village of Churchill, Somerset, heard a talking canary. The bird belongs to a Mrs. Buckland, wife of a gardener living in Churchill. "Joey" came into her possession when only six weeks old, and she, being much alone in the house, got into the habit of constantly talking to him. When about a year old he one day quite suddenly began to talk, and has talked incessantly until the present day, he being now eight years old. His repertory is not extensive, consisting of the remarks addressed to him by Mrs. Buckland—"Pretty Joey," "Kiss me," "Missus's a pretty little Joey," and "I be missus's pretty little beauty, I be." He speaks in a beautifully clear, melodious trilling voice, all the words being perfectly distinct. "He talked incessantly," writes the lady, "while I was in the room, interspersing his remarks with the usual canary's song. Mrs. Buckland has been offered considerable sums, both for the bird and for the loan of him for exhibition, but nothing would induce her to part with him."

During the hot weather a cool, refreshing drink is the first requisite. Alcholic drinks thirst. Water is refreshing, but it is so apt to be polluted in some way during the heated term that it is almost dangerous. "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice is really the finest drink in the world, when diluted with aerated water or soda and sweetened to the taste. Nothing can be more wholesome than the juice of ripe frit, and Lime Juice is cheaper than lemons, but be sure you get "Montserrat," it is always to be depended upon. Grocers and druggists sell it.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. B P Rithet from Westminster—Simpson Hart, J W Hassen, Thos Gibson, Mrs E Hawry, T F Hawry, R T Bakefield, Mrs Bakefield, Miss Bakefield, Miss Bakefield, P T Lery, W T Parks, Mrs Parks, A J McDonnell, H E Bradley, O R Carson, J H Crandell, Mrs Crandell, J H Phillips, A L Pearse, J Lequin, J Shepherd, W Cook, F H Smith, Mrs T H Smith, J L Brewester, Mrs Brewester, Dr and Mrs Kent, Miss Dove, Miss Dodds, Mr and Mrs Jackson, Miss Stephen, A E Fowler, Miss K Burnes, W J Snodgrass, Jas Slack, A Lowen, G I Wilson, F Miller, Thos Woods, J McLean, H D Benson, W H Grimmer.

CONSIGNEES.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CRICKET.

THE AUSTRALIAN RECORD.

The Australians administered a terrific defeat to a combined eleven of Oxford and Cambridge at Portsmouth a fortnight ago, and broke the record for the total number of runs in a first-class match. The Cornstalks made 843 runs, beating the best previous English record for a first-class match by 140 runs, and surpassing the 803 of Smokers vs. Non-smokers on the East Melbourne ground (Australia) in March, 1887. The best record in a match of any kind is 920 runs made on Rickling Green (Eng.) by the Orleans club on Aug. 4th and 5th, 1882. In the present match the Australians had been at the wickets ten hours, so that runs had come at the rate of 84 1-2 an hour. Three batsmen, too, got over a hundred—a rare feat in an important match. In all, ten bowlers were tried, as will be seen, and of the ten Arkwright, the Oxonian, had the best figures with two wickets for 62. In all 1116 runs were scored in the match for 21 wickets. At the finish the universities wanted 570 to avert an innings defeat, with nine wickets to fall.

Australians.

Lyons, b Bainbridge	51
Bannerman, c Foster, b Hornsby	133
G. Giffen, c Arkwright, b Bainbridge	43
Trott, c Wilson, b Arkwright	61
Gregory, c Hornsby, b Wilson	11
Graham, c Wilson, b Foster	83
Bruce, std Gay, b Foster	101
Trumble, b Bainbridge	105
Turner, c Foster, b Arkwright	46
W. P. Giffen, b Berkeley	62
Jarvis, not out	6
B 20, lb 8, w 3	31
Total	843

Oxford and Cambridge.

Hornsby, c Trumble, b Trott	13
Foster, c and b Turner	43
Bainbridge, c Trumble, b Turner	5
Wilson, b Turner	34
Raeburnbell, c Jarvis, b Turner	44
Rae, b G. Giffen	17
Lindley, b G. Giffen	0
Gay, b G. Giffen	11
Wright, c Trumble, b Turner	8
Arkwright, b G. Giffen	8
Berkeley, not out	2
B	6
Total	191

THE RING.

M'LEOD TO TRAIN CORBETT.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Dan. McLeod, the well-known wrestler, will go to Asbury Park and assist Corbett in his training for the coming fight. Negotiations to this effect have been pending for a week or more and a telegram has been received from Corbett closing the agreement and telling McLeod to come.

DEMPSEY IMPROVING.

New York, Aug. 21.—The Sun this morning says: Gus. Tuthill, Jack Dempsey's backer, has returned from the west, and brings with him good news of Dempsey.

"Jack is at present in Chicago with his wife," said Tuthill, "they are recuperating in a small cottage on the banks of Lake Michigan which I secured some time ago for their comfort. I can frankly state that Jack is as sound as a new dollar, and furthermore, he was not as sick as generally thought. After we left St. Joseph's hospital in St. Paul, the leading doctor examined Jack and declared that his constitution was all right. The other day in St. Paul, Jack and Prof. J. Barnes, of the Phoenix Athletic club of that city, had a spirited bout together, and really you would be delighted to see how Jack boxed. Dempsey weighed himself just prior to my departure and tipped the beam with his clothes on at 161 pounds. I expect Rita and his wife here within a week's time. A reception will be tendered to them, and I have engaged the Industrial Palace building for the purpose of holding a big boxing tournament there on September 4. Jack will box four rounds with some good man."

Tuthill refused to commit himself in regard to the proposed Dempsey-Burge fight. Barring accidents, he said, the fight would positively come off.

LAWN TENNIS.

CAMPBELL NOT PLAYING.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 22.—The annual tennis tournament for the singles championship under the auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association opened at the Casino this morning with a large attendance of clever players, representing clubs belonging to the national association. Champion Campbell has decided that he will not defend his championship against the winner of the tournament, so the player who is skilful enough to get through the big field will win the championship by default.

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA V. WESTMINSTER.

The Victoria men will commence practicing this evening for the match with Westminster at Caledonia park on Saturday. Some people are of the opinion that Westminster will not come down on account of the trouble at Westminster when Victoria went there. It is not likely, however, that Westminster will do that, as they want Victoria to play at the Royal City during exhibition week.

Victoria will have a weak team for the two September matches. Frost, Ketchum, Belfry and Tite will leave for the east next Sunday, and Ross Eckardt also expects to leave before September 2nd. Macnaughton will very probably be away during September. The juniors should therefore practice every evening, as a number of them will be called on to play at Vancouver on September 2nd and at Westminster on the 16th. They also have a match on with Nanaimo on the 9th.

Before the senior match on Saturday the James Bays and Stars will cross sticks.

A pennant is to be offered next year for competition among junior teams.

AQUATIC.

JAMES BAY REGATTA.

The postponement of the James Bay Athletic Association's annual regatta from August 26th until September 2nd has given the regatta committee an opportunity to improve the programme for the day. The list of sports will be found sufficient to provide an afternoon of capital amusement. Many of the members who had neglected training were glad of the extra week to "round off" their form. Every event will be contested with a vim that will astonish those who have seen former regattas of the club. It is not known definitely yet whether the course will be from Rock Bay to the club house or from the outer harbor, near the lighthouse, to an imaginary line opposite Jones' boathouse. This will be decided early enough to allow of practice over the selected track. Of course, should the water be choppy, or should there be any wind, the outer harbor course will have to be abandoned.

WOLF'S WICKEDNESS.

The Flight of Otto Wolf Produces a Great Sensation in Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, Aug. 22.—The sudden departure of Otto Wolf, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, caused quite a sensation in the city on Saturday, and more so when it was learned that his flight was due to the knowledge that the unnatural crime of which he was guilty had been communicated to the police. Wolf was doing a successful business and only last Monday squared his accounts, little dreaming that he would have to leave so soon to escape the penalty of his revolting crime. His last victim is said be a young man of 18 years, the crime being committed while the youth was under the influence of liquor. Wolf enjoyed the confidence of the citizens generally, being a member of several lodges and also connected with the fire department. He is believed to have gone to the States, where, if he values his liberty, he will stay.

Three boys were caught in the act of stealing a quantity of fishing tackle from one of the hardware store on Saturday and were taken in charge by Chief O'Connell. Magistrate Planta handed them over to their respective fathers on the understanding that they would be subjected to a severe castigation.

Marcus Wolfe has inaugurated a plan to form a loan association out of local capital, which will be used for the purpose of building up the city. A meeting of property owners will be held on Wednesday to discuss the proposition.

The Nanaimo Building Society has advanced with great strides during the past years and has added a large number to its membership.

The first number of "The Wellington Advocate" sold like hot cakes on Saturday night.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

School Trustees Again Distinguish Themselves—Salmon Galore.

Vancouver, Aug. 22.—The new market law forbids the hawking of garden stuff from door to door.

Henry Irving and party are visiting the farm of T. T. Sick and J. Lane, Agassiz, and will stay till Thursday. Lane and Irving were acquainted in England.

Work has been started on another waterworks across the Narrows. The water supply is now inadequate.

Rev. W. C. Weir of the Baptist church has tendered his resignation. He has been very successful as a pastor, but his name did not come prominently enough before the public to suit some of his flock.

Mayor Cope and friends returned from a yachting party yesterday.

Rev. James Buchanan was again shut out of North Arm school on Sunday by the church authorities. He addressed his congregation from the bottom of an upturned barrel in a neighboring barn. He denounced the intolerance of the trustees.

The salmon run set in very encouragingly on Sunday night, and almost every boat was filled to its utmost capacity, some taking 500 fish. This morning 350 to the boat was common. The run is as heavy as any record, though later.

The Westminster public schools opened on Monday (yesterday) with a small attendance.

The Royal City police force has been reduced by two members and the chief of police is to be county clerk.

The Westminster council has endorsed the action of the bar association in petitioning for another supreme court judge for the mainland. The Westminster bar has sent Mr. Charles Wilson to Ottawa, who is avowedly in favor of a local man being appointed, while Vancouver has sent Mr. McPhillips, who is pledged to urge an eastern man's selection.

Is Economy Wealth?

"I tell you, young man, economy is the thing. Can't get rich without yer practice economy. Learn ter hang on ter yer money."

The speaker was a man who rents desk room in a down-town office, where he transacts a little pension and other business. He addressed his remarks to the office boy, whom he had seen win a whole package of cigarettes.

"If ye'll jest hang ter what ye git you'll be rich some day. Now, I raised a garden this summer from which we got over $3 worth of stuff," he continued.

"Yes, and you've lost business by not being here whenyou was at home working in that garden," said the boy.

"Business isn't nothing! A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. The garden was a sure thing. Folks as wants to see me'll find me. Jest yesterday my wife had a chromo which she got with a paper for which she raised a club last winter and she wanted it framed. It would have cost a dollar anyway to git it framed at a store. Well, I went over to the lumber yard, about eight blocks away, and got a strip of pine for 30 cents and before noon I had dressed out as nice a frame as ye'd care to see. I've got a set of carpenter's tools that cost about a hundred dollars. Now, when my wife gits some burnt umber and stains that frame, it will be all right, and at a cash outlay of only 40 cents. Cut my thumb doing the work, but I don't mind that."

"Oh, that's where you were yesterday when a man called three times to see you. What shall I say if he calls again to-day?"

"Tell him if he wants to see me to come down to the house. I'm going to stay home to-day and whittle out some clothes pins for my wife. Last ones I made all split, but I'm not agoing to pay monopoly prices for machine-made clothes pins when I can jest as well make them myself and save that much. Yes, young man, ecconomy's the thing." And the speaker started home to take one more step toward riches.—Waverly Magazine.

In a New Light.

An old admiral, well known for his power of exaggeration, was describing a voyage at supper one night.

"While cruising in the Pacific," said he, "we passed an island which was positively red with lobsters."

"But," said one of the guests, smiling incredulously, "lobsters are not red until boiled."

"Of course not," replied the undaunted admiral, "but this was a volcanic island with boiling springs."—Tid Bits.

London Slumming.

Is "slumming played out? An East End clergyman, the Hon. and Rev. Jas. Adderley, answers both "yes" and "no" to this question in an article on the subject in the English Illustrated Magazine. Fashionable people who went down to the East End a few years ago and declared that there was no squalor there because they found the Whitechapel road to be a fine broad thoroughfare, have long since given themselves up to more congenial amusements. There remains, however, the earnest workers, and these have increased and are increasing in numbers. In one parish about 20 or 30 years ago there were 70,000 with one clergyman to look after them. Now there are 30 clergy and some 12 churches in the same area. As for the philanthropic agencies, they seem almost numberless. While testifying as to what has been done by churchmen, Mr. Adderley pays an ungrudging tribute to the good work of Nonconformists. Dr. Barnardo's work, he says, stands alone, and he believes it to be the most thorough and good. "As far as my experience goes," he declares, "no destitute child is ever refused admission to his homes, and when in them a new era of hope and happiness is opened to the poor waif and stray. The gigantic nature of the work can best be understood by the following statistics: There are 50 distinct institutions; nearly 22,000 boys and girls have been removed from bad surroundings in 27 years; nearly 5000 cases are now being dealt with, and fresh ones are admitted at the rate of 40 to 60 a week."—London Daily Telegraph.

A Sea Relic of the War of 1812.

Built in 1804, and every timber as sound as when she slid down the ways into the arms of Old Ocean for her first embrace! This is true of the schooner Polly, now lying near the Harvard bridge, Cambridge side, with a cargo of granite. Another fact that should lead all passers on Harvard bridge to gaze with awe and admiration on the Polly is that she was a privateer in the war of 1812, when she carried 12 guns and was manned by a crew of sturdy sailors who made life a burden to all English vessels falling in their path. To old-time shipwrights at Amesbury belongs the credit of putting together as staunch and seaworthy a craft as ever carried masts. She has one deck, is 61.4 feet long, 23 feet wide, 6 feet deep, and has a gross tonnage of 48.27. Her two masts and jibboom give her a chance to fly mainsails, two jibs, and one topsail. The craft is now rigged with old sails, but has a new set at home to use when the brisk fall winds threaten the strength of the old ones. She has the square stern and short bowsprit characteristic of old merchant vessels, but, as a whole, has a modern appearance, and would look better than half the up-to-date crafts of her class that might line up for comparison. Rockland, Me., is the place where the Polly hails from. She is owned by L. A. Avery, of Owlshead, Me.—Boston Advertiser.

Storing Heat.

Important progress is believed to have been made in solving the problem of storing heat, one of the latest suggestions in this line being that by Mr. Halpin, a London engineer, who proposes to use boilers and engines, but to store heat during the day in specially-constructed reservoirs. As the water in the boilers is raised to two hundred and fifty pounds pressure it is conducted to cylindrical reservoirs, resembling English horizontal boilers, and stored there for use when wanted; in this way a comparatively small boiler plant can be used for heating the water to two hundred and fifty pounds pressure all through the twenty-four hours of the day, and the stored water may be drawn on at any time, according to the extent of the demand—the steam engines to be worked by the steam generated by the release of pressure from this water, and the valves to be arranged in such manner that the steam shall work at 130 pounds pressure. In favor of this plan, the statement is made that a reservoir eight feet in diameter and thirty feet long, containing some 84,000 pounds of heated water at 250 pounds pressure, would supply 5250 pounds of steam at 130 pounds pressure—these data being the results of investigations made with great care by Prof. Unwin.

Carpets and Carpet Remnants

Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

E. S. Galt, of Lethbridge, N.W.T., is at the Driard.

Clement Rowand has returned to Victoria and will live here.

Miss Barnes has returned from a months' visit to New Westminster.

John Hilbert and J. S. Stannard, of Nanaimo, registered at the Oriental to-day.

Walter P. Parker and wife, of Los Angeles, registered at the Driard last evening.

P. D. Carson, Toronto, and Harry E. Bradley, Detroit, both well known commercial travellers, are at the Driard.

Geo. R. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and Miss J. Stephen returned last evening from a visit to the islands of the gulf.

Arthur L. Pearse, of London; Francis Grant, of Montana, and T. R. Quilliam, of Nanaimo, are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

A. Ellis and R. Moody will leave for the east this evening. Mr. Moody will continue his studies at the Philadelphia Dental college.

Mrs. Nelson, widow of the late Lieut.-Governor Nelson, has arrived at Ottawa, where she will spend a few days before coming to Victoria.

Among the guests at the Oriental are: W. J. Snodgrass, Okanagan Falls; W. Gummer, Pender Island; G. Wilson, Vancouver, and J. Irving, Wellington.

William Marchant leaves for Vancouver in the morning. His oratory will be properly appreciated by all who attend the big labor demonstration there on Saturday.

A. E. Starr, of the C.P.R. telegraph office will leave this evening on a two months' vacation. During his absence Mr. Gillman, of Vancouver, will supply the vacancy.

Marine.

The bark Routenbeck has been beached at Esquimalt to be cleaned.

The tug Lorne will probably tow the schooner Ariel to Pachena Bay this evening.

Crank Without a Dead Point.

The invention lately of a crank which does away with the necessity of a dead point is an achievement due to French genius, and is certainly unique in its way. The crank pin works in a slot cut in a steel disk fastened to the end of the shaft, and is pressed upon by a spring, the latter being so adjusted that at the ordinary steam pressure it is held firmly in place. If, however, the crank be at a dead point when the full pressure of steam is admitted into the cylinder, the spring is compressed, the crank pin slides in the groove so as to assume an angular position to the shaft, and the latter begins to revolve. Under this arrangement—the pressure of the steam in the cylinder while the engine is in motion being less than in the boiler itself—as soon as the shaft begins to turn the pressure against the spring is relieved and the crank pin flies back to its main position. The tension of the spring is, of course, adjusted as necessary.

A Wire Gun.

The multiplication of deadly weapons, rivalling each other in effective capacity, still goes on, one of the most recent being a wire quick-firing six-inch gun, just accepted for the British naval service, after having passed exhaustive trials of the extreme regulation tests. It is a long gun of about forty calibres, weighs seven tons, carries an elongated shot of one hundred pounds a distance of some seven thousand yards, and will strike a ship or fortification at the great distance of four miles. Its action is stated to be so rapid that, fired with cordite at a long range, it has three or four shots in the air at the same time. Each weapon contains several miles of wire, it having been found that a gun made up of this wire is stronger than when manufactured of homogeneous metal. Wire is also claimed to stand the first shock of the elastic force of cordite or gunpowder better than iron or steel.

Don't overlook the fine lunch at the Bodega, 7 p.m. till 3 p.m.

Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

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